

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 29.97

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
Copyright, 1912 by the Proprietor.

April 2nd, 1913, Temperature a.m. 65, p.m. 73; Humidity...88, 75

April 2nd, 1912, Temperature a.m. 60, p.m. 63; Humidity...73, 72

9058 晚六廿月二年丑癸

WEDNESDAY,

APRIL 2,

三拜禮

號二月四英曆西

\$36 PER ANNUM
SINGAPORE COPY 10 CENTS

TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN WAR.

THE ALLIES' REPLY.

Router's [Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, April 1.
Reuter states that the replies of the Allies to the Powers' mediation proposals are conciliatory and will be presented to-day. Bulgaria abandons the Sarce to Mida line, agreeing that this should be slightly modified for Mida. All agree to accept, with the acquiescence of the Powers in principle, a war contribution or indemnity, leaving the details for subsequent settlement.

Powers to Demonstrate.
Reuter re-affirms the unanimous opinion of the Powers, failing Montenegro's compliance, in favour of a Naval demonstration. The necessary communications connected therewith are now passing between the different capitals.

H.M.S. Defence.
Reuter's correspondent at Niska states that the cruiser Defence (formerly on the China Station) has been ordered to be in readiness to proceed eastward and it is believed she will participate in the Montenegrin demonstration.

Austrian Movements.
It is reported from Vienna that five Austrian battleships and cruisers and one destroyer were twenty miles from Antivari last night, and that an infantry regiment embarked at Zara for a Southern destination.

A Desperate Engagement.
Reuter's correspondent at Cetinje reports that the Turkish sort south of Tarabosh and a desperate engagement is proceeding.

Who Will Participate?
It is still doubtful which of the Powers will participate in the Naval demonstration against Montenegro.

It is asserted in Paris that neither France nor Great Britain will join in the demonstration and that France is sending a battleship to Corfu merely because Great Britain is sending two warships there.

Told in Figures.

Reuter's correspondent at Sofia wires that it is officially announced that the capture of Adrianople cost the Bulgarians from 10,000 to 12,000 killed and wounded, while the Bulgarians captured about fourteen Generals, 2,000 officers and 60,000 men.

Turkey Accepts.
A message from Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople states that the Porte has replied to the Note from the Powers, thanking them for their mediation, accepting all points without reservation, and confidently trusting that the Powers will achieve peace.

Austria to Participate.
Reuter's correspondent at Vienna says a squadron sails immediately to participate in the naval demonstration.

AVIATION.

BIG "DAILY MAIL" PRIZES.

London, April 1.
The "Daily Mail" offers prizes of £5,000 for the first British hydro-aeroplane to be piloted round Great Britain in seventy-two consecutive hours without descending to land, and £10,000 for the first British or foreign hydro-aeroplane crossing the Atlantic in seventy-two consecutive hours.

THE GRAND NATIONAL.

London, April 1.
Rathall was scratched from the Grand National Steeplechase at 12.20 to-day.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NAVAL DEBATE.

MR. CHURCHILL'S DEFENCE.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, April 1.

The House of Commons on Monday resumed the debate on the Naval Estimates.

Mr. Churchill said that if the naval holiday which he suggested in his speech last week was not accepted by the Powers the resulting balance would be detrimental to Britain. It would be possible, if necessary, to commence in 1913 four of the five capital ships in the Malaya, making a total of ten. Eleven could be completed in from twenty-four to thirty months. There would be no difficulty in manning the ships nor about the money. It would be unnecessary to borrow or impose fresh taxation as the money paid to the reduction of the National Debt in the past three years far exceeded anything that would be required. He hoped it would be understood that there was no difficulty either in the acceleration of our own ships, if necessary, or in placing the contracts for the three Canadian ships now being discussed by Canada. The first and second fleets could be further strengthened by their ships refitting in winter instead of refitting at various periods. This was to suit the convenience of the Dockyards.

A Challenge.

He emphatically contradicted the statement of Lord Charles Beresford that the fleet was 20,000 men short. To put an end to such rumours he was prepared to let two members of the Front Opposition Bench, nominated by Lord Beresford, go into all details, and the figures would be given to the House. Having regard to the responsibilities of the British Empire in the Mediterranean and the Pacific, it was clear that the margin of strength available for the whole world service of the British Empire would not be sufficient after the first quarter of 1916 unless further steps were taken by the Dominions or ourselves, and if new developments in the Pacific or the Mediterranean occurred, or the Canadian ships miscarried, it would be necessary to review the situation. We could build three ships ourselves, but the fact of Canada coming forward to testify to the enduring life of the British Empire had already produced an impression throughout the world more valuable than many Dreadnoughts.

KAISER AND TENANT.

THE DISPUTE SETTLED.

London, April 1.

The Kaiser has come to an agreement over the Shost affair, Shost having surrendered the remainder of his lease. He receives the Order of the Crown (Fourth Class).

[The following message was received on February 28th:—His Majesty the Kaiser has again been defeated in a lawsuit against a tenant of his Gaden Estate named Shost. Previous proceedings arose out of the refusal of Shost to comply with an order of His Majesty's Agent, involving heavy expenditure outside the terms of the lease. The Kaiser was uniformly defeated and finally gave Shost notice to quit on June 30th. The Emperor declared at a meeting of the German Agricultural Council that he was turning out Shost because he was no good. The Elbing Court to-day decided that the notice was illegal, the lease having five years to run. The Emperor's speech and the protests of local agricultural associations have given the matter the importance of a public question.]

TELEGRAMS.

THE AMERICAN FLOODS.

KING GEORGE'S SYMPATHY.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, April 1.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that King George has cabled to President Wilson stating that he is greatly distressed over the disastrous floods and the loss of life, and conveying his deep sympathy with the people of the United States.

President Wilson replied that His Majesty's message was deeply appreciated.

BILLIARDS.

INMAN BEATS REECE.

London, April 1.
The Billiard championship played at Holborn Hall ended as follows:—

Inman 18,000
Reece 16,827

EXPLOITING THE PHILIPPINES.

"A Masterpiece of Diplomatic Tact."

The following appears in the New York "Evening Post" of February 24.

Sir: It is a hopeful sign that the President-elect has publicly expressed sentiments in close accord with your editorial on the "Philippines Question."

Mr. Wilson is popularly reputed to be of conservative tendencies, and, in all likelihood, will make haste to slow down any radical recommendations upon the Congress. It is a foregone conclusion that the Jones bill or any measure affecting the present status quo will develop active opposition. In such cases the usual procedure is a compromise pending the investigation of a Congressional committee or a Presidential commission. The personnel of such bodies is usually composed of distinguished public men of high standing.

During a residence of more than eleven years in the Philippines, and in pursuits that have taken me many times throughout the archipelago from the Bataan to the Sulu Sea, I have observed that distinguished visitors to these islands meet their people under conditions not of a sort to give them a close insight into actual conditions. We have here a well-organized defensive league whose explicit duties are to "steer" visitors of prominence so that they may not come into contact with any disturbing or inharmonious elements. The agents are paid for this purpose, and the Filipino pays the freight.

When the late Secretary of War, Dickinson, was here, his itinerary was not only pre-arranged, but he was carefully policed night and day, in order that no American or Filipino known to have dissenting views from the policy of the Administration should have access to him.

To comment our grip upon these possessions we have effected a masterpiece of diplomatic tact. In ten years, notwithstanding a stationary population, and without any reduction whatsoever of the high-salaried American staff, we have nearly doubled (see Blue Book) the civil-service roster of low-salaried native employees. Now all the past records of the Filipino Assembly show a desire and effort to administer affairs

TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH FINANCES.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, April 1.

The Treasury statement shows that the revenue for the past year was \$188,801,999 and the expenditure \$188,621,930. The revenue exceeded the estimate by \$1,612,999, whereas the expenditure was \$2,930,070 below expectation.

The Customs decrease was \$164,000, the Land Tax, \$50,000; while the telephone service shows an increase \$2,830,000 and the Postal service \$650,000, as compared with 1912.

with the closest economy consistent with efficiency. As some thousands of these appointments were made for no other reason than to justify our boast that we are inducting the native into the art of government, one-half or more of them would, under a Filipino regime, be summarily dismissed as supernumeraries. But the burning question is, which half? Our brilliant coup has worked out to make both halves united and solid supporters of America. Our every energy is now concentrated upon goading this patient people into some overt or treasonable act which shall call for the intervention of the mailed fist, in order that we may shout aloud in triumph, "We told you so." A trivial petty larceny we magnify into "Threatened insurrection," write large. At a recent banquet, poor little Quezon used these words, "The United States has better give us our freedom. It will better for them to do so, and better for the Filipinos." The next day the American newspapers had, under fear-some headlines, "Quezon makes veiled threats against the authority of the United States." And even Bishop Brent used his pulpit to denounce this act of black ingratitude. This, however, is not the first time in the history of our country that the pulpit has thundered in behalf of the sacred institution of slavery.

Wm. S. Lyon.

Manila, January 6.

MR. J. H. SINCLAIR.

The death was announced of Mr. J. H. Sinclair, the well-known South African cricketer, at the age of 37 years. Though Mr. Sinclair was regarded in South Africa as one of the best all-round players in the colony, he was not seen at his best in England. He was a member of the South African team which visited England in 1907, and on that tour he had a batting average of 10.27 for 25 matches and took 39 wickets at a cost of 23.84 runs each. In playing against English teams in South Africa he was much more successful. He made his first appearance in important matches in 1891 against W. W. Read's team at Johannesburg, and with one exception he played against all the English teams that visited the colony. In one match against Lord Hawke's Eleven, he scored 108 and took nine wickets for 89 runs. Standing over six feet high, he was always a prominent figure in the field. At times he could hit with great spirit, he was a good fairly fast bowler, and, like nearly all his colleagues, an excellent field. Mr. Sinclair served in the South African War, and was taken prisoner by De Wet. He escaped and found his way to Lord Methuen's camp, and among the first men he met there was Mr. Frank Mitchell, who captained the South African side which took part in the triangular tournament of last year.

TELEGRAMS.

MR. MORGAN'S DEATH.

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, April 1.

Mr. Pierpont Morgan's death was the result of a nervous breakdown. His mind and digestion were affected on Easter Sunday, and this ended in delirium. He was unable to eat since Friday.

The Italian papers point out that the richest man in the world died practically of starvation.

CRUSADE AGAINST THE RAT.

Housewives Join in Attempt to Exterminate Him.

With a housewives' crusade against the rat already under way in Washington, New York housewives are considering various ways of exterminating him—and her—from this part of the world, says the "New York Evening Post." They have not got to the crusading point yet, but when they do they may count on the assistance of a good many harassed storekeepers, and also some restaurant and hotel men to whom the rat is a constant source of worry and expense.

One downtown restaurateur says that it cost him several thousand dollars annually in spoiled foodstuffs, and in wages for hired exterminators of the rat. He said he had long hoped that the Society of Restauranters would join hands on a crusade of this sort, and if the Housewives League would take it up, he and others would be glad to lend every assistance.

According to Mr. Julian Heath, some action on the part of the League, of which she is president, may be expected soon. Mrs. Heath is interested in the campaign just launched in Washington, where the Housewives Alliance has enlisted the aid of Surgeon-General Rupert Blue, of the Public Health Service, and Dr. W. C. Barker in their efforts to rid Centre Market, the chief depository of the Capital's food supply, of rats.

The Washington housewives have asked Mrs. Heath to come down and speak to them. By that time, it is expected that the crusade will have made some headway, and as the Alliance plans to become affiliated with the Housewives League the methods employed against the Washington rat are likely to become part of the League's general programme and introduced here.

"I do not know how bad conditions are in Washington," said Mrs. Heath to-day, "but I can take you to one large market here in New York where the dealers tell me the place is so overrun with rats at night that they have to turn loose all their available pets to keep the rodents from taking entire possession of the market. Of course, it is not pleasant to know that the places from which our food comes are infested with rats and other animals to drive them out."

"The League believes that the ferret is a better exterminator than the cat. We have found that many of the large markets do call in the services of a ferret at regular intervals when the rats get too numerous and too destructive. The ferret does the business temporarily, but it would, of course, be desirable to rid the city of rats once and for all time. Housekeepers do not have rats, so long as they see to it that their foodstuffs are kept covered. In the larger establishments, where things are stored in cellars and in large quantities, it seems impossible to drive out the rats entirely. Hence, the choice is left between keeping a store cat or employing a ferret. Between the two, we favour the ferret."

TELEGRAMS.

THEIR MAJESTIES.

NO CONTINENTAL TOUR.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, April 1.

Reuter is authorised to state that Their Majesties do not contemplate a continental tour this year.

THE LINCOLN.

OUTSIDER WINS BIG HANDICAP.

London, April 1.

The result of the Lincolnshire Handicap, the inaugural event of importance in flat racing, was run to-day, and the following is the result:—1, Berillon (Robbins); 2, Junior (E. Huxley); 3, Grammont (Donoghue).

Cuthbert finished first, a head in front of Berillon, but was disqualified.

Betting: 4-1, Uncle Pat 100-8 Junior 100-7 Berillon, and 33-1 Grammont. Twenty-two ran.

Field Alterations.
Lesto was scratched and Junior was ridden by E. Huxley.

The Race.
After the first quarter of a mile Cuthbert went to the front followed by Berillon. The former made the remainder of the running and won by a head, four lengths separating second and third. Cuthbert was disqualified for bumping and boring.

Prominent Chinese Arrested at Manila.

Chua Lui, a prominent member of the Chinese colony of Manila, was arrested last week at his residence in Maypajo, by a squad of secret service men. The charge filed against him, says the "Manila Times," was of owning and frequenting an opium "joint." The secret service men were under the direction of Mr. George Marshall, acting chief of the secret service bureau.

Old Chefoo Resident's Death.

It is with extreme regret that we learn from a private source of the death of Mr. Otto Anz which occurred at his home in Germany about a month ago. Mr. Anz, who was for many years a much respected resident of Chefoo, was the founder of the firm which still bears his name, Messrs. Anz and Co., and which was established by him in 1886. He was 73 years old. Mr. Anz leaves a widow, two daughters, and two sons to mourn his loss to whom the sincere sympathy of their numerous friends is being offered in their sad bereavement. "Chefoo Morning Post."

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

In the Billiard Championship, Inman beat Reece by 18,000 to 16,827.

Mr. Pierpont Morgan's death was the result of a nervous breakdown.

At Adrianople the Bulgarians captured fourteen Generals, 2,000 officers and 60,000 men.

It is understood that Their Majesties do not contemplate a Continental tour this year.

The capture of Adrianople cost the Bulgarians between 10,000 to 12,000 killed and wounded.

In the debate on the Naval Estimates Mr. Churchill has delivered a noteworthy statement.

The Turks have made a desperate sortie south of Tarabosh and fighting still continues.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The "Daily Mail" is offering big prizes for feats to be accomplished by hydro-aeroplanes.

The Porte has thanked the Powers for their mediation, and accepted all points without reservation.

It is still doubtful which Powers will participate in the naval demonstration against Montenegro.

Berillon won the Lincolnshire Handicap, Cuthbert who came in first being disqualified for bumping and boring.

Mr. Churchill has emphatically contradicted Lord Charles Beresford's statement that the Fleet is 20,000 men short.

The Treasury statement for last year shows that the revenue exceeded the estimate by over a million and a half.

The reply of the Allies to the Powers' mediation proposals is conciliatory; they were to be presented yesterday.

King George has cabled his sympathy to the people of the United States in the distress caused by the recent floods.

The Kaiser has come to an agreement with his tenant, Shost, who has now received the Order of the Crown (Fourth Class).

H.M.S. Defence has been ordered to be ready to proceed East from Malta, it is believed in connection with the naval demonstration against Montenegro.

LOCAL.

The Kowloon Cricket Club tennis tournament is to commence on about April 16.

A Shanghai paper's comments on the Hongkong Dog Show are quoted to-day.

The St. Paul's College annual Sports, were held at the Chinese Recreation Club this afternoon.

The bank note case was continued at the Supreme Court to-day. The second defendant was in the box.

A prominent Chinese politician who is staying in Hongkong has given us some interesting views on the Loan Question.

An Anglo-Chinese bazaar was held in the City Hall to-day in connection with the English and Chinese Wesleyan Churches.

Mr. George E. Anderson, U.S. Consul-General in Hongkong praises the Siberian Route and says it is comfortable and convenient.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal, 9 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal, 9 p.m.

The China Bazaar Co., Ltd., meeting 11.30 a.m.
Concert, R.A. Theatre, Victoria Barracks 7 p.m.

Monday April 7.
Salo Crown Land P.W.D. 3 p.m.

Wednesday April 16.
Meeting Union Insurance Society of Canton, noon.

China Traders Insurance Co. Ltd., 12.15 p.m.

Saturday April 10.
Annual Meeting Olympic Tennis Club.

Notices

YOST
TYPEWRITERS

NEW MODEL No. 20

VISIBLE WRITING

Standard Keyboard with Fractions up to 16ths.

suitable for

MERCHANTS,

ENGINEERS,

BROKERS,

BANKERS, ETC.

BRIEF MODEL

For Lawyers, Accountants, etc., etc.

FRENCH MODEL

For Foreign Correspondence.

Special Monthly instalments if desired.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

Have been appointed Sole Agents for the above for South China

4, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

SHAMKIN, CANTON.

THE OVERLAND
1913 MODEL.

Why pay fancy prices when you can get quality, workmanship and finish combined in the Overland for about \$2,800? The price is \$400 less than other makes of a similar car.

A full line of accessories in stock at all times.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

(Prospective Buyers can try this Car free of charge.)

J. T. SHAW.
THE GENTLEMEN'S HOUSE.

Special Agency

THE FINEST FOOTWEAR
IMPORTED TO HONGKONG.Cut for Quality—
Made for the Man's Comfort
Economy and Good Appearance.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.

AMERICAN
CORSET
STORE.MANILA BLOUSES,
RUFFLES AND HATS.Both Imported and made to
order.

New Stock of IRISH

Crochet.

Our EXCLUSIVE designs
in dress panels and daint.

Hats.

KWONG CHEONG.
IVORY, SANDALWOOD,
LACQUERED WARE.
GOLD AND SILVER
ORNAMENTS.
43, Queen's Road.WING HING
HIGH CLASS TAILORS
AND
EXPERIENCED CUTTERS.
Perfect Fit Guaranteed!
64, Queen's Road, Central,
Tel. 1147S. L. M. SHERIFF BROS.
Dealers in
PRECIOUS STONES
OF EVERY KIND
and the
FINEST OF CHINESE JADE.
39, Queen's Rd. Opp. Clock Tower.GRACA & CO.
Under Hongkong Hotel.ASIATIC AND FOREIGN
POSTAGE STAMPS.

Notices

THE WISE

Forward Their Parcels and Cases, etc.

CHINA EXPRESS CO.
THE OTHERWISE
TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES.Connections with the principal Express and Forwarding Agencies
throughout GREAT BRITAIN, THE COLONIES, AMERICA
and the CONTINENT of EUROPE.PACKING AND WAREHOUSING,
BAGGAGE STORED or TRANSHIPPED.Telephone No. 555. CHINA EXPRESS CO. 3, Duddell Street,
(ESTABLISHED 1844)

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, 20th April 1911.

J. H. JAGGART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. ADDRESS "COMFORT."

Central Position; Large Airy Rooms; Hot, Cold and Shower Baths;
Electric Light and Fans Throughout; Large Comfortable Lounge; Private
and Public Bars; Billiard Rooms. HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL
STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner. SPECIAL DINNERS
AT SHORT NOTICE. CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN
SUPERVISION. Special Rates for Married Families. On Application To—
Tel. No. 197. F. REICHMANN,
PROPRIETOR. [52]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under
entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent
Cuisines under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, so
separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Tere
moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.
For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [25]

BOA VISTA HOTEL,

MACAO.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

DON'T FORGET.

NEXT SUNDAY'S BOATS

LEAVE HONGKONG AT 9 A.M. AND 12.30 P.M.
Telegrams "BOAVISTA." Tel. No. 48, MACAO.

ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE.

A MODERN HOTEL WITH EVERY COMFORT.
KENNEDY ROAD. Tel. 115.THE ONE PLACE FOR A GOOD MEAL!
THE IMPERIAL GRILL.
SUPPLIES IT
OPPOSITE THE VICTORIA THEATRE.

THE TOKYO HOTEL.

The BEST of Food served in the BEST way!
Not only cheap But GOOD!
Try it and YOU will be satisfied.
TEL. 078 48A CONNAUGHT RD. D.KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 378.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [56]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.
PLUNKET'S GAP.The Peak,
near the Tram Terminus.
Tel. 56.For terms apply to the
MANAGER.THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Co.EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
By the Day or Week.Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage is
carried for without any trouble to
guests.
Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1913. [182]EUROPEAN
AND CHINESE
DINNERS.WILL BE SUPPLIED
By the
NEW PROPRIETOR.

The Old Skating Rink.

Notices

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE

that we can now manufacture on our premises
the new Kryptok invisible bifocal Lens.The old style of cement bifocals with their
disfiguring and annoying dividing line has
been supplanted by a new lens with two focal
the upper portion of the glass for distance and
the lower for reading, ground from one single
piece of glass.You who wear two pairs of glasses may
now use one pair instead. No one can tell
that you wear bifocals. No cement to blister;
no thin segments to lose off.Call and inspect this line. We grind
Kryptoks in regular or toric form.

WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW.

MANILA
OF FICE
78, ESCOLTOUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Britain and Aviation.

In the French manoeuvres it
was demonstrated that the recon-
noitring of aeroplanes, conducted
on carefully prepared lines,
most effectively "pierced the fog
of war." In fact, the entire dis-
position of one of the manoeuvring
armies had to be altered several
times owing to the report of the
air scouts. Germany is a keen
rival of France in aerial equip-
ment for war purposes, and
German experts have effected
great improvements. No doubt
Great Britain is far behind
France and Germany, but it is
doubtful if her requirements are
so great. In any event whatever
weakness there may be is being
remedied, and every development
in the flying art is being closely
watched by the authorities with a
view to the adoption of only the
very best. Aviation is exacting
and perilous work even in the
piping times of peace. Great
Britain is fortunate in that when
the machines are ready men of grit
will be on the spot to man them.

Daily Press.

The Chinese Loan Question.

It is plainly apparent that
President Wilson's pronounce-
ment, with its "quixotic touches,"
was made without adequate
knowledge of the existing circum-
stances in China, and the same
remark would appear to apply to
the new financial syndicate, who
have announced their readiness
to lend China twenty-five millions
sterling on receiving from the
American executive an assurance
that their new loan policy—
an "absolutely negative" policy
—will be maintained. Surely,
in the circumstances, nothing
more quixotic can be found
in the annals of high
finance. If the Chinese Govern-
ment relies in simple faith on
these professions of exalted bene-
volence we are persuaded that
it will be as much the worse for
China. Their hollowness is ap-
parent to everyone who has stud-
ied the situation, and since they can
only serve to delay still longer the
day when foreign capital will be
available for China, it seems to
us that the American Government
is incurring a heavy responsibil-
ity towards China by practically
encouraging her to believe that
she can get the money she needs
on her own terms. China is cer-
tain to discover that this is a delu-
sion, and that in the end the
money will be forthcoming—
whatever the source—only upon
conditions not differing in any
material respect from those formu-
lated by the Consortium.

China Mail.

Oil-Carrying Steamers.

There is great activity we learn
from "Engineering" in the oil-
carrying industry, and forty ves-
sels, to carry 480,000 tons, are
now being built, to be classed in
Lloyd's Register. Petroleum
was first carried, as one might
expect, in small receptacles, in
ordinary cargo vessels, and in
1880 nearly the whole of the
petroleum shipped in America
for British and European ports
was then carried either in barrels
or in tin cases enclosed in wood boxes.
As a general means of trans-
port however, this method was
soon discontinued. The factors
which operated in this direction
were chiefly the cost of the barrels
or tins, the loss of carrying capa-
city involved, and the compara-
tively slow rate at which the cargo
could be loaded and discharged.
In some instances special circum-
stances make it the only method
still available. Where conditions
at the loading port, for example,
make loading in bulk impossible,
the product is tinned and shipped
as ordinary cargo. It is also used
where small parcels of oil have
to be delivered, or where, after
discharge, the cargo has to be
conveyed over difficult country,
badly provided with means of
transport.For a good solid meal at a low price
Table D'Hotel with Wine & Liquor
of the Best.
ALEXANDRA CAFE.K. A. J. CHOTIRMAL & CO.
CHEAP SALE!
FOR ONE MONTH ONLY FROM TO-DAY.
SILKS, AND CHINESE GOODS OF THE BEST VARIETIES!
No. 37 Queen's Road.LEE BROTHERS.
The ONLY opticians worth
visiting!
ALL FACILITIES FOR TESTING EYES,
AND THE BEST WORK GUARANTEED!
16, D'AQUILAR STREET.

MACGREGOR'S

"V.O.S."

"PARLIAMENT LEND"

CALBECK MACGREGOR & CO
AQUARIUS:
THE MINERAL WATER
PAR EXCELLENCE.COME TO MEHTA & CO.,
FOR FINE OLD EMBROIDERIES
AND SILKS.
WE ARE THE SILK MERCHANTS!
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of KUHN & KOMOR, Hongkong (A. Kuhn, Proprietor)
has been sold to Messrs. KOMOR & KOMOR, (S. Komor, Pro-
prietor), as a going concern, and all Accounts due to the said A.
Kuhn have been assigned to the said S. KOMOR.
All Accounts owing by the said A. Kuhn have to be presented
for payment on or before the 10th day of April, 1913.
After that date Claims will not be recognised.
The said S. Komor will continue THE SALE OF THE STOCK
IN QUEEN'S ROAD for a short time, and will continue the Business
in Des Vœux Road Central, Alexandra Buildings, under both names
KUHN & KOMOR and KOMOR & KOMOR.ARTHUR KUHN,
SIEGFRIED KOMOR.

GENERAL NEWS.

Dr. Sun's Denial.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen requests Reuter's Agency to deny that he made the statement attributed to him in their telegram from Tokyo of March 18, saying that, in a statement to the Press at Moji, Dr. Sun said he "was determined to finance Chinese railways by means of domestic loans only, and advocated the reclamation of rights for railway construction and control which had been granted to foreigners in various treaties."

652 Shots a Minute.

The United States Government has ordered five hundred rifles of a new model from the Colt Company, with the object of testing their efficiency as a service weapon. These remarkable rifles, it is stated, are capable of discharging 652 shots in a minute. They are little heavier than the ordinary arms, and will enable a few men to do the work of a company. The rapid discharge of bullets is effected by means of a series of automatic magazines, each containing thirty rounds.

A Hero of the Titanic.

A stained glass window to the memory of Father Thomas Byles, who perished in the Titanic, was unveiled last month at Ongar, where he was Roman Catholic priest for eight years. When the ship struck the iceberg, he remained at his post in spite of all entreaties to leave. "No," he replied, "my duty is here while there is a soul on board." Survivors of the disaster testified that the final scene showed Father Byles ministering to a kneeling crowd.

Educational Society of Kiangsu.

Chinese papers give an interesting account of the Educational Society of Kiangsu. The Society is situated in Shanghai outside the West Gate. It has several schools, teaching political law, civil law and other legal subjects, established and controlled by itself. It has long been recognized by the Government as doing useful work. After the Revolution, its name was modified a little. The Nanking Assembly sanctioned the Society's request for financial aid last year by granting it a sum of \$1,000 to be paid every quarter. The Society has just received this amount for the first quarter of this year from the local prefect. It is now decided that a school for the study of marine natural history is to be opened in addition to the existing law schools.

Dissension in Kiangsi.

Owing to an order issued by Tutan Li that Ku Keli-an, military commander of Kiangsi, should hand over his command to Chen Tzu-hsun and Tani Jui-ting, Ku's officers and men became enraged, reports a Peking telegram to the Chinese Press. Ku sent a telegram to the President, tendering his resignation and asking for the appointment of a competent general to take over his duties as he was afraid that his troops might soon become uncontrollable. On the night of the 25th ult., a military conference was held in the Presidential Palace and it was proposed to summon General Ku to Peking to make a verbal report of the situation, and to hand over his force to General Wang Ching-hsiang for temporary control.

The New Portuguese Minister, H. E. Senhor Batalha de Freitas, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Portugal to China, accompanied by Senhora Battaglia de Freitas, arrived in Shanghai from Hongkong last Wednesday on the Portuguese cruiser Adamastor. The Minister was only recently appointed to this post. He formerly served in Japan. He came to China via America, stopping in San Francisco to select a site for the Portuguese building at the Panama exposition. His Excellency was given a cordial reception when he arrived at the Customs Jetty, says the "China Press." Guards of honour of the Portuguese volunteer company, and from the Boy Scouts, were present. There were also there the Portuguese Consul-General, Senhor G. Barjona, a large number of friends, members of the local consular body, Lt. Col. Baines of the S.V.C., Mr. J. L. Oliveira, president of the Club Uniao and other prominent Portuguese residents.

THE BOOK WORLD.

Swinburne on Dickens.

A new book by Swinburne appears a strange chance, but Mr. Theodore Watts-Dunton, who edits it and adds a preface and some notes, explains away most of the novelty. Swinburne wrote an article on Dickens for the "Quarterly" of July, 1902, and this has now been reprinted with the addition of a short essay on "Oliver Twist" from "another quarter" and the incorporation of some marginal notes which Swinburne made on the "Quarterly" article. Mr. Watts-Dunton suggests that the book may be ranked with the famous "Note on Charlotte Brontë," and that it is the ripest piece of criticism; yet, valuable as it is, it will hardly stimulate as that did a generation ago. The mood has changed, and the majestic, labouring periods do not always carry us away. We may be a little impatient when "A Tale of Two Cities" is called faultless, and even those of us who think Dickens a great man and find perennial refreshment in his books may wince or grin as the epithet for incompetent judgment or criticism are distributed, says the "Manchester Guardian." When, for instance, one reads what Swinburne has to say about "Oliver Twist" and other books or parts of them it is hardly possible to remain quite unconscious of the phrases which wait on disagreement, such as "beetle," "literary poisoner," "chattering duncery," or even "worst of all—'Jensenite.'" Mr. Watts-Dunton calls them by-like, and perhaps he is right; even he suffered from his friend's impatience when he would contrast Dickens' humour to its disadvantage with Sterne's. We know that Swinburne has written a noble appreciation of Matthew Arnold, who nevertheless is here treated with withering contempt, which does not appear to be confined to the particular provocation Swinburne needed objects for his scorn and for corrupted eulogy, and the same one-half, sometimes to serve for both. He had no parade of middling generalities, and Mr. Watts-Dunton, who knew him so well, is grieved because his literary ferocities will make him "go down to posterity entirely misunderstood."

It has been said that Swinburne was lacking in humour, but perhaps the case was that his style handicapped him in its appreciation. To say that "Sam Weller and Charles Dickens came to life together, immortal and twinborn," seems to take us far away from Sam Weller and when he says "there is certainly no person preferable and there is possibly no person comparable to Samuel Weller or to Sarah Gamp" we may perceive through the half-ironical use of their full names the same quick, resonant emphasis which might make one of his sentences end grandly with the name of Walter Savage Landor or William Shakespeare. Swinburne had not one quality of applause for tragedy and another for comedy; he rolls it all out resplendently, and it is of Mrs. Gamp that he speaks "with infinite thanksgiving of inexhaustible laughter and of rapturous admiration." It is perfectly sincere, and though it is not humorous it is an illusion to suppose that it prohibits humour. Swinburne picks out masterpieces of humour or tragedy like a great critic, but he neither weeps nor laughs over them; he rejoices. He has the critical capacity—so necessary with Dickens—for detaching the essentials from the embellishments, and when we do not agree we may be compelled to reconsider. It is the poet in him which sometimes brings a simple acceptance of a noble intention when provisionally we might be boggling over improbabilities or exorcences. The ranking and classification of Dickens's books—with "David Copperfield" and "Great Expectations" as the head—is excellent, and the details are always interesting and generally illuminating. It is a shrewd criticism of Dickens, and not just magnificent praise, though it is that too.

Charles Dickens. By Algernon Charles Swinburne. London: Chatto and Windus, Pp. 128, 3s. 6d., net.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

FROM 1st February, MEIRION, No. 10, Peak, furnished or unfurnished. 6 Rooms.

The "BYRNE" No. 13 Peak, 1st furnished.

No. 35 CONQUIT ROAD, 6 rooms, furnished, Electric Light, from 1st May, 1913.

No. 21, SHELLEY STREET. To let or for sale. "GLENSHIEL," Barker Road, No. 121, Peak, 5 rooms from 1st March, 1913.

No. 119D, The PEAK, furnished, from 1st of April until end of October, 1913. Four Bedrooms, Tennis Court and Garden.

"ORRIG RYRIE," No. 4, the Peak to let; fine situation; 8 rooms; tennis and croquet lawns.

No. 3, DES VCEUX VILLAS, No. 52, Peak, 5 rooms.

FOR SALE—HARTING and RO. GATE, on pastor Kowloon Island Lot No. 1154.

"LYCEUM," Barker Road No. 131, Peak to let furnished or unfurnished to 30th November 1913. 6 rooms.

Apply to LYNSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Building, Hongkong, 25th Feb. 1913. 211

TO LET.

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Federal Street. One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. 1288

OFFICE TO LET:—One or two rooms in good central locality. I. medium position. Apply to:—"Peta" care of "Hongkong Telegraph," Hongkong, 6th Mar., 1913. (212)

TO LET:—A House in Kowloon Terrace, THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 27th Mar., 1913. 1258

TO LET—"BREEZY VILLA," No. 2, Park Road. 4 Roomed Bungalow with Tennis Court. Commands splendid View of Harbour. For Rent, etc., please apply to—YAP HOK LING, No. 4, Ripon Terrace. Hongkong, 28th Mar., 1913. 1264

WANTED.

WANTED: A son in Spanish by a competent teacher, preferably a native. Apply B.x. No. 1, Z. "Hongkong Telegraph," Hongkong, 4th Mar., 1913. 1229

SERVICE MATTERS.

Sir William May's Successor. Vice-Admiral Sir George Le Clarence Egerton, K.C.B., has been appointed to succeed Admiral Sir William H. May, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., as Commander-in-Chief on the Plymouth station, with the acting rank of Admiral.

The Disaster to Lieut. Smith and a Boat's Crew.

H.M.S. Perseus, of the East India Squadron, arrived in Colombo harbour a few days ago from the Persian Gulf, after an absence of nearly nine months. Her last cruise in the Gulf was no able for the regrettable disaster to Lieut. H.W. Smith and a boat's crew, who, as reported in the "Telegraph," were lost at sea about January 20. Various accounts of the disaster have already been published, but particulars of the incident, robbed of all embellishments, are exceedingly meagre. A representative of the "Times of Ceylon," who went on board the Perseus, was informed that Lieut. Smith with a coxswain, an interpreter and a crew of seven, was dropped on the coast near a village named Magam, a short distance from Linga, on January 17. His orders were to remain in the vicinity on the look out for dhows. On January 19, the Perseus signalled to the party but without response. No importance, however, is attached to this fact as the boat may have been out of touch with communication. The first intimation that anything unusual had happened was a few days afterwards when a launch from the Perseus left to visit the party with fresh orders. On arrival at the spot where Lieut. Smith and his crew should have been, they found no signs of the party and, though they searched the coast for some time, their efforts proved fruitless. The Perseus was then communicated with, and later the rest of the vessels in the Gulf were notified of the occurrence, and a search, lasting over a week, was made for the missing men. No trace of the party, however, was found and the general impression was that the boat had been lost with all hands during a gale which sprang up on the evening of January 18, lasting until the 20th. The belief was further borne out by the discovery of an oar of the boat by a B. I. steamer. No credence was given to the rumours that Lieut. Smith had been shot by the commander of a dhow and that the crew of the boat had been either killed or taken prisoners. Lieut. Smith, who was about 24 years of age, was a popular officer. He was exceedingly keen on work in the Gulf, particularly when he had the opportunity of taking charge of a boat's crew engaged on "police" duty. The disaster cast a gloom over the Perseus, where Lieut. Smith was well liked. The Perseus has

had an exceedingly quiet time in the Gulf during the past 9 months. Numerous dhows have been boarded and searched, but in no single instance have arms been discovered. The Arabs carrying on the illicit traffic have become exceedingly wary and they no longer carry large consignments of arms. A naval officer stated that the traffic in arms was on the decrease. These vessels which still run the gauntlet of the British warships in the Gulf carry only a small number of rifles, which they promptly throw overboard on sighting a man-of-war. Captures of any importance in the Gulf have become infrequent, but there is little doubt but that any relaxation of the present vigilance on the part of British war vessels would be immediately taken advantage of.

Lecturer in Sinology at Berlin. We understand, says the "Hankow Daily News," that Dr. E. Haenisch, who will be remembered as having been in 1904 to 1911 teaching at the Academy of languages and the military academy at Wuchang, has been qualified as lecturer (Privatdozent) for Sinology and Ural-Altaic languages at the Berlin University. Dr. Haenisch, who was a disciple of the late sinologist Professor Grube and the Sanscritist Pischel, will lecture on the Chinese historians of the Mongolian and Manchu dynasties and on the Mongolian and Manchu languages.

Notices

OSMAN V CASUM.

MILLINERS & DRAPERS LADIES & CHILDREN'S WEAR.

No. 1 & 3 D'Aguiar Street.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE cannot be beaten, if Equities, For Bread, Cakes, Confectionery, meat with Wines & Liqueurs.

The Advancing Prices

which prevail in almost every line of business should produce alertness all round. As a business house of wide operations we are watching for every available opportunity of bringing to the public generally the best possible value. This efficient service is made possible by the fact that we are large buyers and sellers for cash. We invite the enquiry and court the comparison of the keen-buying householder.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL CHEMISTS.

T. J. 429 4, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

O.T. A DRINK, A TONIC, AND A DIGESTIVE COMBINED
WITHOUT ALCOHOL OR GAS.



After Exercise

After exercise, O.T. is a Refreshing Drink. With plain cold water or aerated beverages it makes a blend that is really thirst-quenching and satisfying. For the moment it warms the palate, but it leaves you cooler afterwards. By taking O.T. you escape the risk of impurities in water, and the possible ill-effects on the stomach of cold draughts.

NO OTHER DRINK IN THE WORLD HAS BETTER GUARANTEES FOR PURITY AND GOODNESS.

BUY A BOTTLE TO-DAY

GOOD GLASSES

PROPERLY FITTED.

There is no economy in going to an optician of doubtful ability to purchase glasses upon which your eye-sight depends.

Personal attention is given to the examination and the fitting of lenses that will relieve all troubles. The only charge is for the glasses.

N. LAZARUS,
Ophthalmic Optician

1A, D'Aguiar Street.
Note—The Only European Optician in D'Aguiar Street.



THE TURCO-FILIPINO CIGAR

AND CIGARETTE STORE.

Sole Agents of the BEST Guaranteed Turkish Tobacco from Dedeoglou Bros. of Turkey.

No. 1 DOLLAR PRINCESS

No. 2 FLEUR D'ORIENT.

No. 3 EXTRA FINE.

Dealers in ALL Tobaccos and Manila Cigars.

18, Queen's Road.

MEE CHEUNG,

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP HANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 28th May, 1912.

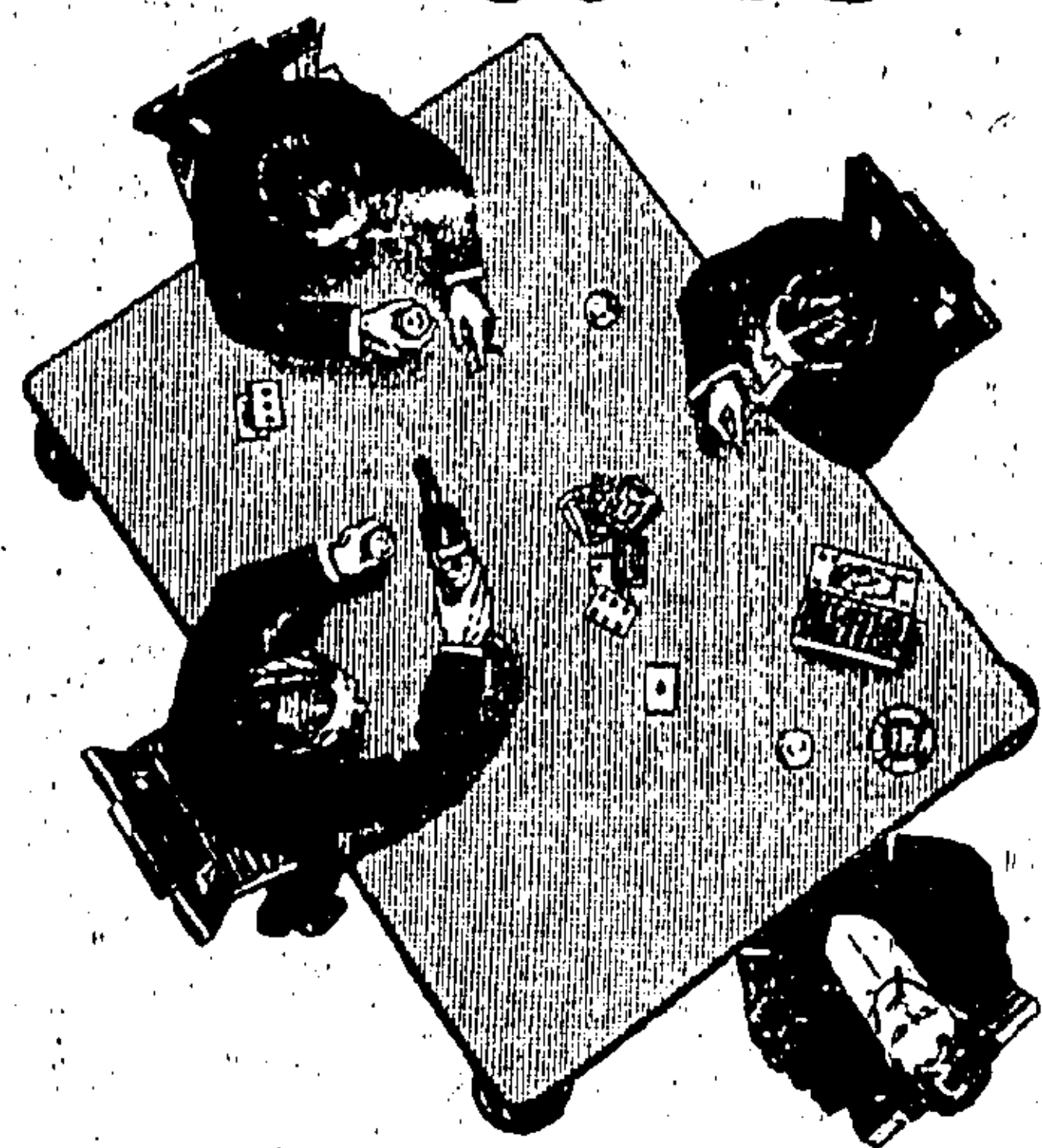
THE FRENCH STORE.

"TRICO FILINA"!

The only SURE preservator of the Hair! its Therapeutical properties destroy Dandruff, feed the Scalp, and give REMARKABLE lustre and softness.

WE are the only agents and WE GUARANTEE IT!

WATSON'S No 10



AS A PRACTICAL DISINFECTANT FOR USE
AGAINST SUCH DISEASES AS
PLAGUE & CHOLERA



IS UNRIVALLED

PROF. H. R. KENWOOD STATES
"IT WAS FOUND THAT IZAL SOLUTION OF THE
STRENGTH OF 1 IN 150 ACTING FOR 15 MINUTES
DESTROYED THE PLAGUE GERM IN EVERY EXPERI-
MENT."

AGENTS: W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,
YORK BUILDING.

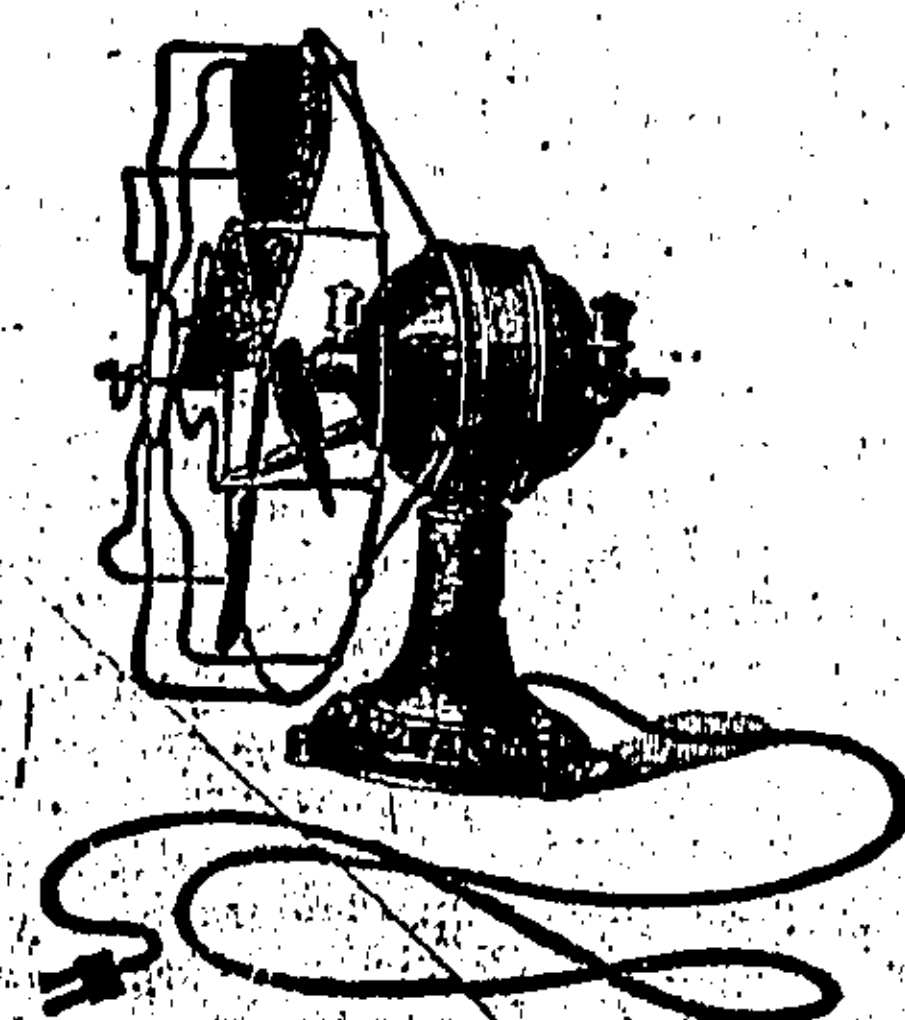
REMOVAL NOTICE.

To enable the "HONGKONG TELE
GRAPH" to cope with STEADILY
INCREASING BUSINESS, demanding more
COMMODIOUS PREMISES, the office
has been removed to No. 11, Ice House
Street—Corner of Battery Path and Queen's
Road.



FANS.

THE HOT WEATHER
WILL SOON BE HERE !!



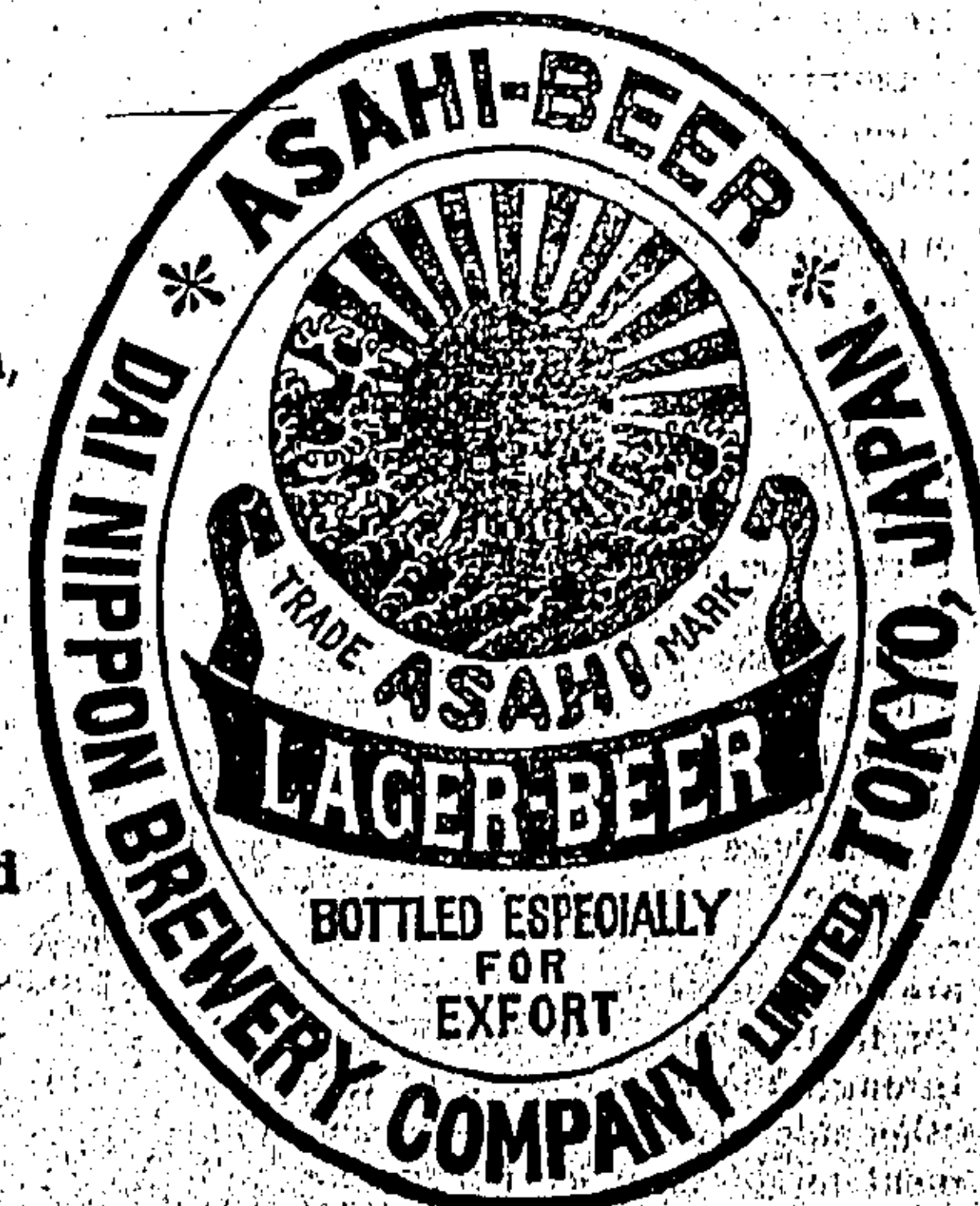
GET ONE OF OUR
"A. E. Q."
FANS
AND BE PREPARED.

ARNHOLD KARBBERG
& CO.,
Sole Agents,
Phone No. 3.

Awarded Gold Medal at the

Anglo-Japan-
ese Exhibition,
London
1912.

The Best and
Cheapest.



AGENT
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

THE FINEST LONDON GIN
DISTILLED BY
Sir Robert Burnett & Co.
OLD TOM GIN.
DRY GIN.
UNEQUALLED IN QUALITY.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—
Daily issue—\$38 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
(Payable in Advance.)
By Order,
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTHS.

EDWARDS.—On March 21st, the wife of C. W. Edwards, of Jasin, Malacca, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

HIDDEN-LEIGH.—At St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road, by Rev. Fr. Agostini, Agnes Eva Johnson-Leigh to Stanley L. Hidden, Wednesday 2nd April.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1913.

HOUSE RENTS—AND A FRIENDLY SUGGESTION.

The increased cost of living in Hongkong of recent years is causing a deal of anxiety amongst all classes of the community, and there seems little likelihood of a reduction in the near future. What is certain is that it will not again return to the level of half a dozen years back, though we do not despair that it will yet return to nearer what may be termed normal than it is at present. It is too early yet to suggest, as is being tentatively done, that increased incomes all round form the only solution.

It is easy to say that, as prices rise, salaries must proportionately be increased; but that expedient should be resorted to only when all others have failed. An adequate increase in salaries all round would seriously affect shareholders in every company who are already bearing their share of the general burden and have no right to be asked to bear the greater part of it. The community should follow the principle laid down in life for the individual man—if the expenditure exceeds the income, reduce the expenditure. Before salaries are generally increased, and an advanced rate of living fixed and sanctioned for good or ill, let it be first established beyond question that the cost of living cannot be lowered. Is it not possible for house rents to be reduced? That is the first problem to be tackled, because it is the most serious. House rents have gone up enormously within the past two years by reason of the tremendous demand for houses. The simple way to reduce that demand is to build more houses, and plenty of them. No one blames landlords for making the most of the present harvest. Human nature being what it is, only fools would fail to seize an opportunity when it presents itself. But there would be general satisfaction if a considerable number of houses were built to relieve the existing congestion.

There are two building schemes before the public at present; Mr. Ede's scheme at Wongachong, and Mr. Soares' garden city project. The first is purely a building scheme intended to assist the Portuguese members of the community who are the worst sufferers. Mr. Soares' is at one a building and garden scheme not confined to any one class of Europeans. Both are, to some extent, hanging fire a little; in some degree, also, they clash. As matters stand, that seems a pity. In the case of the scheme in the New Territory the Government has been asked for, but has not yet granted, permission to purchase the land necessary for building. Would it not be possible for the public-spirited promoters of these movements in some way to join hands, and make the schemes co-operative? We are not suggesting amalgamation; the projects are too distinctive for that. But joint action—probably, even, proximity of sites through the transference of the purely building scheme to the other side of the water—and a combined approach to the Government might mean earlier success. Working together Mr. Ede and Mr. Soares might, and probably would, accomplish a great public service which is eagerly awaited and which may well be retarded for some considerable time to come so long as their proposals, similar in aim and purpose, clash in carrying into effect. The hint thrown out is perhaps worth considering.

The Clock Tower.

So the Clock Tower is to go at last; very few people will be really sorry, for neither its position nor appearance greatly recommended it for preservation. There are sentimentalists, of course, who will plead for its retention on the score that it is an ancient landmark; but it is ancient only in respect that most of the buildings which dwarf it are comparatively new. There is nothing of hoary antiquity about it, as the term is usually understood. It is still a comparative youngster as historic buildings go. Nor is it a pretty youngster. On the contrary, it has for long seemed stunted and undergrown, and its one redeeming feature as a building (which is also a fault as a timepiece) is that very little can be seen of it. Few people will be sorry to hear that we are to see even less of it in the future. The sooner it is removed the better will most people be pleased.

Additional Indian Troops.

There is, we hear, a deal of uncertainty as to how long the additional Indian troops sent to Hongkong during the latter end of the Chinese Revolution are to remain here. There forces constitute two regiments, a mountain battery and a mule corps, and nobody seems to know precisely the reason of their protracted stay here. The question was raised in the House of Commons some time ago, but the reply was of the usual non-committal character. Of course, Hongkong does not object to the additional protection which the presence of these troops implies, but we hear that there is some dissatisfaction felt by the men themselves over their long stay. They suffer on exchange in regard to their pay, and they find that the usual extra rations, which every soldier likes to enjoy in supplementation of his ordinary allowance, cost far more here than in India. These may be small matters in comparison with Imperial considerations, but unless there is much more behind the presence of the additional troops here than is commonly known, the necessity of their continued exile has yet to be established. From what we can hear, the officers themselves do not know what the forces are here for, or how long they are likely to remain.

A Doubtful Telegram.

One of the Manila papers contains a telegram headed "Buckingham Palace fired by militant suffragettes." When we come to read a little, we find that things were not quite so bad as the attractive headline would have us believe, for the London correspondent wires: "The latest suffragette outrage perpetrated in this city is an attempt to fire Buckingham Palace. One of the houses adjoining the Palace was set afire, but the blaze was immediately extinguished." It is really wonderful how these London correspondents ferret out news; their ingenuity is only exceeded by that of the sub-editors who fit such alarming headlines as the above to their telegrams. Query: has that correspondent ever been in London at all? He appears to think that Buckingham Palace is one of a row of houses. The last time we saw it, it was severely isolated in huge grounds of its own, and there were no "houses adjoining." Things may be different now.

An Apology for Tobacco.

Last night we published some extracts from a very interesting article in "Le Correspondant," wherein the writer takes up the cudgels for tobacco. Perhaps it was time someone did so; we are a little tired of hearing half the evils of the flesh heaped on that much abused plant. It seems to us that the writer makes out a pretty good case for the smoker. Tobacco, as he says, is before all things, an antiseptic; hence the smoker should be more germ-proof than the non-smoker. Of course the doctors should know best; but if smoking be injurious, why do so many of them recommend it to their patients? And why do they themselves smoke? Of all the medical men we have known, we can recall no more than two who were non-smokers; and of those, only one refrained on health grounds; the other frankly admitted that he didn't smoke "because it made him feel bad."

DAY BY DAY.

Look not mournfully into the past—it comes not back again; wisely improve the present—it is thine; go forth to meet the shadowy future without fear and with a manly heart.

The Mails.

German Mail.—Arrived per s.s. Luetzow at 3 p.m., to-day.
Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. Chenon to-day.

King of Greece's Funeral.
To-day as a mark of respect to the late King of Greece all the naval and military flags in Hongkong have been half-masted. His late Majesty's funeral takes place to-day in Athens.

St. Paul's College Sports.
This afternoon the annual sports in connection with St. Paul's College were held at Causeway Bay, in the grounds of the Chinese Recreation Club, lent for the occasion by the Club.

Left for Home.

Among the passengers who left for Home to-day by the s.s. Nan-kin were Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lindeell, Mrs. R. Baker, Mrs. H. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Armstrong, Mr. F. Thicknesse and Mr. W. D. Lindsey.

Yangtze Insurance Dividend.
Messrs. Shawan Tomes & Co., who are agents for the Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd., have received a cable from Shanghai stating that the directors will recommend at the annual general meeting, to be held at Shanghai, a dividend of 25 per cent.

Removing Sand.

At the Police Court, to-day, before Mr. C.D. Melbourne two men were charged with removing sand without a permit from a prohibited place on Han Tao Island. Mr. Faithfull, who defended, said that the defendants had a permit which did not state that any place was prohibited, but which allowed "sand to be dug on the island." It did not specify any place. The Magistrate, in dismissing the case, said that the P.W.D. must be bound by the terms of the permit, and if any place was prohibited, it should be stated.

HONGKONG DOG SHOW.

Shanghai Paper's Comments.

A good deal of persuasion was necessary in order to convince Hongkong residents that there was even a remote possibility of holding a dog show in the Colony.

Remarks the "N. China Daily News." After several months, however, enthusiasm was aroused and Hongkong has now held its first public exhibition of dogs. Of the animals shown, although there was a large entry of smooth fox terriers, the exhibition failed to produce a really first-class dog of this breed, notwithstanding the general acceptance of the truth of the statement that a well-bred fox terrier is more easily acclimatized in the Colony than sporting dogs or the handsome German hounds that are so popular. Some fair wire-haired terriers, bull terriers and Abergens were shown, but the dachshunds were poor, and opinions appeared to differ as to what was an Irish terrier. It is interesting to note that only three Chinese exhibited animals, and that residents from the Continent of Europe were largely instrumental in securing the success of the venture. As a result of this show it is possible that a Kennel Club will be formed in Hongkong with the object of continuing the good work of fostering care in the matter of dogs and in improving the breed of those kept locally.

CONTRACTORS SUED.

This morning in Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Kemp, the Shun Lung Cheong Ke, timber dealers of Kwantung, sued the On Hing firm of contractors, of Hongkong, to recover the sum \$1,250, being the equivalent of the \$887.070 balance due for goods sold and delivered. Plaintiffs waived \$250 to bring the claim within the jurisdiction of the Summary Court.
Mr. F. O. Mason of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist appeared for the plaintiffs and the defendants were unrepresented.
Judgment was given for the plaintiffs for the amount claimed with costs.

THE SIBERIAN ROUTE.

Praised by the U. S. Consul to Hongkong.

After a brief visit to the U. S. States and Europe on leave, Mr. George E. Anderson, U.S. Consul General in Hongkong, recently arrived back in the Colony. Mr. Anderson happened to arrive in America just previous to the Presidential election and was there during the progress of the same. To a "Telegraph" representative he stated that there was not any very great excitement aroused by the election, as the result was practically a foregone conclusion. The one astounding feature was the small degree of support secured by Mr. Taft, which was one of the most astonishing facts in the history of American Presidential elections.
Mr. Anderson made the return trip to the Orient by way of the Siberian route, and was loud in his praise of the long railway journey. He had always thought of it as a long, tiresome experience, shut up in a stuffy, ill-ventilated train; but he had actually found it to be very far removed from this. Of course, it was more expensive than the sea route—that was for those who had to make the trip he had, from New York. There were stops at Liverpool, London, Brussels, Hamburg, Moscow, Peking, Nanking and Shanghai; and of course all this meant that money had to be spent.

The railway journey was made by Mr. Anderson, first-class, but he states that second-class was just as good, except that it was rather more crowded. For a single man especially, it would certainly pay to travel second-class. "Yes," said Mr. Anderson, "I found the journey much more comfortable than I imagined I should. In the first place there are frequent stops, which give one a chance of getting fresh air and of stretching one's muscles. Then there is enough interest in the route to take you along day by day—you have some objective points two or three times a day to which you look forward." The takes away much of the monotony of life aboard ship.

As to food, Mr. Anderson said it was very good indeed at the price, which generally cost something less than seven shillings a day. Of course, that did not include wines, spirits or mineral water. Wines were expensive, because of the Russian duty, but beer was cheap and good.

Those who go Home or come back from leave at periodic times certainly should give the Siberian route a trial, said Mr. Anderson. And it saved a deal of time, too. He spent one day in Liverpool, most of two days in London, a day in Brussels, two days in Berlin, one in Hamburg, one in Moscow, five in Peking and one in Shanghai, and even then he reached Hongkong in 32 days from New York. The distance by rail was being further shortened, and he understood that this summer the journey from Moscow to Peking, which now took ten and a half days, would be cut down to nine days. Moscow, said Mr. Anderson, was the most interesting place for a day's visit that he had ever been in.

There is one criticism I have to offer in regard to the route," said Mr. Anderson, "but I don't suppose it can be remedied in the present political situation. It is the bad arrangements for transferring from train to train, first at Changchun where we leave the Japanese and come to the Chinese railway, and then at Mukden, from the Chinese to the Japanese. There is no method in handling baggage, and one has to get out and re-check and re-register it; and the whole thing is a great nuisance. This matter of looking after baggage is, indeed, the great fault all the way through. Still, that ought eventually to be righted. On the whole, I found the trip by the Siberian route most fascinating and enjoyable, and I can well recommend it to anybody thinking of going Home or of making the trip out East."

Note to Mariners.

China Sea.—Venchow District.—Notice is given that Captain J. B. Harris, of the s.s. Anhui, reports having passed a large derelict junk on the 23rd March, 1913, in Latitude 27° 12' N. Longitude 120° 46' E.

THE TRAMWAY.

It has been suggested that there should be an iron railing placed near the nullah at the lower Tramway Station, to prevent belated passengers from falling into the nullah, should they run to catch a tram in motion that has already left the station. To erect a railing for this purpose will be dangerous. The Superintendent of the tram, Mr. Bayard, has every reason long to remember what such a railing (at the Peak terminus) did to him. Whilst he was standing on the platform of the car, he was caught by the railing and thrown down the hillside, breaking a rib or two and was so seriously injured that he was confined to the hospital for some weeks. After this accident the railway was shortened, thus preventing a repetition of an accident similar in character. The shortening of the rail permits a venturesome passenger to pass between the car and the railing, thus, in a measure, defeating the object of the railing i.e. to keep would-be passengers who are on the run to catch a train, out of the nullah. To devise an efficient foolproof barrier is no easy task.

THE LOAN AND THE ELECTION.

Prominent Chinese on the Subject.

A prominent Chinese politician, who is staying in Hongkong, expressed some interesting views on the Loan Question, yesterday, to a "Telegraph" representative. "It is quite impossible to say, at present, how China will get out of her money difficulty," he remarked. "Of course it is late in the day to say so, but she should never have sought to borrow on a large scale. This loan business has been dragging on for eight or ten months, China—all the while getting more deeply into debt; yet, with her wonderful vitality, she has managed to exist all the time. The utmost that she should have attempted to borrow was, just sufficient to pay off old loans and indemnities, and the imperative expenses of the moment—enough, in fact, to tide her over emergencies."

"Everyone is anxiously watching to see how she is going to get out of the present difficulty; her own people more than anyone else." The National Assembly meets on the 6th of this month; the Presidential Election takes place on the 8th, and some people have been prophesying trouble then. Personally, I believe the election will pass over smoothly enough; it will be after the election that the trouble will come."

Asked as to President Yuan's chances of re-election, our informant said that they were very great; so great as almost to constitute a certainty. "Of course," he said, "Hwang Liang is a very popular man in Canton; but the Canton Province doesn't rule the country. In fact it only represents a twentieth of it. I think there can be no doubt but that Yuan will be returned and, when he is firmly fixed in the Presidential Chair, it will be for him to straighten things out."

"With regard to America's withdrawal from the Group, it is no more than what I expected. It was, I suppose, done at the instigation of Mr. Leishman, the U. S. Ambassador at Berlin, who is a far-seeing man and has a good and wide knowledge of Eastern affairs. All right-thinking Chinese will agree with America's action, for it is a good thing for the country in many ways; and I believe that President Wilson has been actuated by the sole desire not to increase China's troubles. Germany appears to be very much in accord with the States, and, if the Germans should now withdraw from the loan, it is conceivable that the other Powers may follow suit. However, Yuan and his supporters are smart people, and it may be that they will, between them, devise some way out of the tangle."

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—
"O. M."

BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

To-night—"The Girl in the Taxi."

The Bandmann Company gave a repeat performance of "The Pink Lady" last night and as on Monday, there was a crowded house. Miss May Glenn, Miss Moynan Hill, Miss Marjorie Cecil, Mr. Victor Gouzier, Mr. Alfred Frith and Mr. Fred Coyne did the bulk of the work and did it splendidly; the subsidiary characters, too, deserve great praise for their performance.

Produced at the Lyric Theatre in the early part of last year and where it is still drawing crowded houses "The Girl in the Taxi" looks like betting up fresh records in theatrical history. To-day there is no more popular Musical Play at home as may be judged by the London Company and four companies that are touring the Provinces.

A farce with music it is called and never was a play more aptly named, for it is farce run riot and from the time the curtain rises until it falls it is a case of continual laughter.

Suzanne Pomarel and her husband, a worthy provincial seant manufacturer, have come to Paris to call on Baron Dauvray to thank him for the prize he has awarded her for virtue. Now the Baron poses as a philosopher with pronounced opinions on heredity. His home life is a model of decorum but his son Hubert is bursting to kick over the traces. He confides his desire to his sister's fiancée, Rene, who tells him of an experience he once had with a lady at a watering place. This decides Hubert, he raises a fiver on a picture and sets out to meet a lady whom Rene had promised to take to the Jeunesse Boree Restaurant, none other than Suzanne Pomarel. When the household has retired the Baron emerges for his room intent on nocturnal amusement and is only saved from discovery by the Baroness by hiding under the piano. Jacqueline the Baron's daughter has prevailed upon Rene to take her out to the same restaurant and here they all meet. The Baron with a neighbour's wife, Rene with the Baron's daughter, and the Baron's son with Madam Pomarel. All is merry and bright until Monsieur Pomarel who has been called up for Military service arrives on the scene in a bibulous state. Consternation reigns supreme and is further increased by the arrival of Monsieur Charcot. Presiding over the Restaurant is a waiter named Alexis a man of many specialties. He is leaving to go into private service so that when the delinquents assemble for breakfast the following morning you can picture their feelings when he walks into the room with the breakfast things. A satisfactory way out of the imbroglio is eventually found by impressing Monsieur Pomarel with the fact that he was frightfully intoxicated and it is his duty to apologise to all and sundry.

Divided into three Acts, it is one of the biggest screams that has ever been produced. The dresses, scenery and general effects are an exact replica of the London production and they are exceedingly beautiful, in particular the ladies' dresses, which are all of the very latest fashion.

LOCAL SPORT.

LAWN TENNIS.

K. C. C. Tournament.

The Kowloon Cricket Club annual tennis tournament will commence on or about the 16th April, and entries for the under-noted events will close on the 10th inst:—

Championship Singles.

Singles Handicap A. Class, B. Class, C. Class.

Scratch Pairs.

Doubles Handicap.

American Tournament:—

Singles Handicap A. Class, B. Class, Doubles Handicap.

Constitutional Monarchy Wanted.

A native paper observes:—As the Hankow merchant population wishes the establishment of a constitutional monarchy the President has issued instructions concerning this proposal as being inconsistent with established principles and has telegraphically directed the High Civil Administrator to exercise a strict control over the people.

THE BANK NOTE CASE.

Second Defendant's version of the Matter.

The bank note case reached a further stage this morning, before the Chief Justice, Sir William Rees Davies, at the Supreme Court, when the second defendant went into the witness box to give his version of the matter.

The persons charged are Buicha Furukawa, Shikukashi Itotsuyani, Keiko Nagao, Kiyoto Nishiyama, Fukugo Sano, Ki Kakazawa, and Takao Tanabe, alias Ryo Tanabe, and they were charged that, on June 20, 1912, and on diverse dates up to December 23, they did conspire to obtain and acquire for persons, who would be induced to purchase or accept certain false and forged current money notes, for \$5 each, purporting to be issued by the military government of Kwangtung, large sums of money.

Prisoners pleaded not guilty. The following comprise the special jury:—Messrs. Alexander McKenzie (foreman), Ellis Kadoorie, M. S. Sassoon, E. H. Thiel, W. S. Brown, S. H. Dodwell and T. F. Hough.

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K. C., Mr. M. W. Slade, K. C., with whom was Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Bowley, of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley, appeared for the prosecution; Mr. C. G. All, instructed by Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, for the first two defendants, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner for the rest.

Painting His Portrait. Furukawa was again in the box this morning, under cross-examination on behalf of the last five prisoners, by Mr. F. C. Jenkin. He did not know whether the fourth prisoner painted the first design for the notes.

Mr. Jenkin:—While you were in Japan did he not approach you and ask if he could paint your portrait?

Mr. Slade:—On the notes?

Witness said that his portrait was painted on the way down from Japan. He denied telling prisoner No. 7 that he had an order from the Chinese Government for the printing of the notes.

Mr. Jenkin:—I suppose it is pretty well known in Japan, that you have influence with the police authorities?—I know some of them but I have no influence.

Mr. Jenkin:—The reason why you did not sign the agreement was because you wanted to get a consideration for your services; a good deal more out of the contract price than they were willing to give you?—I only refused because it was required of me to finance it and I could not get the money.

A Money Lender.

The second prisoner said his home was in Tokyo and he was a director of a company which carried on the business of money lending. He also lent money himself. He first met Furukawa in November 1911, but he first had to do with matters in the case on about November 10 or 11 of last year. A man approached him about that time, and told him that Furukawa required money and asked if witness could get it from somebody else. Witness put the matter before a man named Shimidzu who asked for particulars and caused an interview to be arranged between himself, Shimidzu, Furukawa and another. That was on November 13 and an agreement was drawn up on the following day. At the interview on November 13, Nishiyama happened to be there and witness was introduced to him. Furukawa told him that Nishiyama had an order from the Chinese Government to print notes. About seventy per cent of the work had been done, but they wanted money to carry the work through. Furukawa said if he could not get anyone else to finance it, he intended to lend the money himself, but if he did that he would have to use college money, which he would not like to do.

A Safe Business.

Furukawa said that the making of the notes was a "safe business." He further said that he had the permission of the metropolitan Police Board. He was also told that if the notes were printed without the purple stamps, and seal and delivered like that, they would pass as printed matter for Hankow.

Furukawa said he would supervise matters right up to the delivery of the notes. Witness was satisfied that it was a genuine order.

Witness was cross-examined at length by Mr. Sharpe on the terms on which the money was lent. Counsel pointed out that the interest amounted to 300 per cent. per month; witness said he did not think it was unusual.

Mr. Sharpe:—Did you think it was a very risky transaction?—When I heard at first it was for making notes, I thought it was rather risky; but, when I was told the particulars, I was quite satisfied.

Thought It Safe.

I put it to you it was a risky transaction, for, if the notes were not good enough to get into circulation, you would lose your money?—I thought the notes were to be delivered to the Canton Government and that they had to put on the rubber stamps and seals, and I thought it quite safe.

Supposing you had recognised it to be a forgery, did you not think it would have been a risky transaction?—Yes.

If it had been a forgery, this 300 per cent. per month would not have been unreasonable. It would have covered the risk of forgery; it would have been a reasonable interest if the notes had been forged?—I never thought they were forged notes.

On a subsequent document, counsel pointed out that the return equalled interest at the rate of 3,000 to 4,000 per cent.

Mr. Sharpe:—You did not ask for this rate of interest; they offered it to you; is that so?—Yes.

Did not the fact that Amariu offered you this enormous rate of interest strike you as suspicious?—No.

Can you suggest any honest reason why they should have offered you \$25,000 for \$700?—I thought they were getting \$50,000 for printing.

What made you think they were getting \$50,000 for printing; did they tell you so?—I calculated it myself.

Mr. Jenkin said that he had searched the records of the Law Courts here and at home and he had no hesitation in saying that he thought there was no prosecution in the Criminal Courts of the Empire, which had characteristics which this case had.

He suggested that the real prosecutor was the Revolutionary Government of China, and not the Crown. Now when the proceedings were first opened, he on behalf of five prisoners, asked the question, who, in fact, was the real prosecutor in the case. In point of fact he thought he would satisfy them that counsel for the other side did not appear for the Crown, but for the Revolutionary Government of Canton, and to use the expression used by Mr. Slade, that to say they appeared for the Crown, was merely "a blind."

He submitted that this was a prosecution by the Chinese Government who had used the only machinery at their disposal, the process of these Courts.

Mr. Jenkin referred to a bundle of documents which had been served upon his solicitors. On the front page was "Dennys and Bowley" and then something was torn off. But on the back they had "King and Furukawa, Translation of Japanese exhibits." It was endorsed "Dennys and Bowley, solicitors for the Canton Government." In the face of that, could it be said that this was not a prosecution by the Canton Government?

FAILED TO APPEAR. At the Police Court, this morning, a Chinese named Fhu Tar, of the third floor, 14, Sai Street, West, failed to answer a summons for being in possession of a quantity of pork unfit for human consumption.

A warrant was issued, for his arrest.

Taylor at Shanghai.

Alec Taylor played a billiard match with the No. 1 marker at the Astor House, Shanghai on March 28 conceding 400 points in 800 up. Taylor won by 800 to 773. He made breaks of 83, including a long series of nursery cannons, 70, 67, 64, and 54. The marker played consistently well, especially towards the finish, and made breaks of 40, 32, 27 and 20. Taylor left the same night would pass as printed matter for Hankow.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Summary of the Latest Mails.

President Wilson announced on February 24 that an extra session of Congress would be convened on April 1. This decision was arrived at on account of a letter received from Mr. Underwood, Democratic leader in the House of Representatives. Mr. Wilson remarked that he had wanted to learn just what the state of preparedness in Congress was for the business of the new session.

Democratic senators and representatives in Washington have expressed satisfaction at the date chosen. Mr. Underwood said:—

"That date is satisfactory to me. The plans for the extra work in the House are well under way. We will be able to go ahead with the tariff-revision programme. What will be done will depend largely upon views set forth by President-elect Wilson in his inaugural address and his message to Congress."

Mr. Taft's Hymn Book. Mr. Taft has added to his library a family relic of which he is very proud. It is an old hymn book that had been used by his father, Alphonso Taft, in Cincinnati many years ago.

The flyleaf is the inscription "A. Taft, Pew 35." The book was sent to the President by William E. Weber, of Norwood, a suburb of Cincinnati, who found it recently among some old books.

Bomb Outrage.

A bomb exploded in front of a grocery store at 66 Elizabeth St., New York, on February 24, and immediately afterwards two men were seen running away from the sport in opposite directions. One was seized by a patrolman and the other by a detective, and both were arrested, pending an enquiry. Their names are Sebastiano Grisco and Antonio Verdi. They denied all knowledge of the crime.

In front of the store was a large coil-box about four feet from the main window. The bomb was placed between the window and this box, and when it exploded, it smashed this window, wrecked almost the entire front of the store, broke windows on the first, second, and third floors of the tenement, and the two adjoining buildings, which are likewise six-story tenements. The windows of the buildings were soon filled with excited people, and many scrambled down fire-escapes, or rushed half-dressed down the stairways to the street.

The damage to property done by the bomb is estimated at from \$200 to \$300, the grocery store suffering the greatest loss. The proprietor of the store, said that he had received no "Black Hand" letters or threats of any kind, and he professed not to know any one likely to want to do him harm. He said that he did not know the two men arrested.

The prisoners were to come before the Tombs Court the following morning.

Well-Known Editor Resigns.

Mr. Chester Lord, of the "New York Sun", has resigned his post after forty-one years of service with the paper, for thirty-two of which he has been managing-editor. Interviewed by a pressman, Mr. Lord said:—

"For a number of years I have wished to relinquish this active work. The duties of managing-editor of a big New York newspaper demand constant, unremitting, alert attention all day long and far into the night, and I feel that I have had my share of them in the thirty-two years I have held the place."

To Discuss Child Labour.

The ninth annual conference of the National Child Labour Committee was to meet at Jacksonville, Florida, from the 13th to the 17th of March.

The Committee has played an active part throughout America since its organization in 1904, and has been the means of improving the child-labour laws in thirty-nine States.

Bills are now pending in thirty-two State Legislatures, covering hours of work, age limit for employment, or minimum wage for minors, as well as for the pensioning of dependent mothers with children.

Mr. Sherman Kingsley, director of the Elizabeth McCormick Memorial fund, was to preside. Among other addresses to be delivered were one on the wages earned by children, by Dr. Leon.

(Continued on page 22)



"WINFRED" VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
REMARKABLE QUALITY, MODERATE PRICE
\$0.50 PER TIN OF 50.
KRUSE & CO.

ANGLO-CHINESE BAZAAR.

Pretty Display in the City Hall.

His Excellency, the Governor, opened an Anglo-Chinese bazaar held in connection with the English and Chinese Wesleyan Churches of Hongkong, at the City Hall, at 3 p.m. today. There are ten stalls under the superintendence of Mrs. To, wife of Dr. To, Alice Memorial Hospital. The stalls are very prettily decorated with flags and bunting and are laden with the most useful and beautiful articles. In the centre of the hall, a sweet kiosk has been arranged with a dome composed of red and white and red and yellow flags. There was a considerable number of attendants ready to show the articles on the stalls to advantage. Some of the paintings and embroideries were exquisite and were certain to find ready purchasers.

Miss Daisy Kwan, Miss Tsun Kin Kwok, Mr. Leung Woon Tong, Mr. Ah Yung, Master W. E. To and Mr. Poon Yau Ying were responsible for many fine pictures while Master To turned out a beautiful and artistically designed programme which was presented to His Excellency.

A remarkable exhibit was that of 32 Chinese characters painted on a single grain of wheat by Mr. Poon Ping Lai, who is in his 60th year.

During the afternoon appropriate selections were played by the band of H.M.S. Minotaur, and a concert will be given in the evening in the adjoining hall.

"MR. T. F."

Alleged Possession of Stolen Wine.

At the Police Court, this afternoon, before Mr. Hazeland, a man named Chan Kang, said to be of Hongkong and Macao, was charged with being in possession of forty cases of lai-chi wine and ten cases of wai sang wine, all marked "Mr. T.F." on board the s.s. Hon Wan, or elsewhere in the waters of the Colony knowing them to have been stolen.

Mr. Davidson, of Messrs Hastings and Hastings, prosecuted, and Mr. R. O. Faithfull defended. Mr. Davidson, in opening the case, said there were three partners in a firm of wine-merchants in Macao. At the end of last year the partnership was dissolved and the complainant in this case, who was a partner, was appointed to wind up the company.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

To Form Large Shipping Firm.

New York, Feb. 22.—Shipping circles are much interested in the report, which has now been confirmed, that the Hamburg-American Line has agreed with Mr. Bernard N. Baker, of Baltimore, to furnish half the capital for the formation of a large American shipping corporation which will open a coastwise service through the Panama Canal. The proposal is subject to the provision that it can be done without infringement of the Anti-Trust Law.

WORSE FOR DRINK.

Chinese Complainant who used Bad Language.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. O. D. Melbourne, Vincent Wickes, a naval policeman, and Laurence Shim, an A.B., both from H.M.S. Flora, were charged with assaulting a ship's cook, employed on a torpedo boat, a Chinese.

It was alleged by the complainant that the defendant came to him while he was in the bar at the Imperial Hotel and struck him without any provocation.

Defendants said that the complainant passed some objectionable remarks.

Constable Shaftain said that, at 9.40 last night, the complainant came to him and said he had been assaulted in the Imperial Hotel. He asked the complainant if he could point out the men and he pointed to the two defendants, who were seated at a table. They admitted the assault but said the complainant had used abusive language. He asked the defendants to go to the station and they went quietly. The complainant was under the influence of drink, but the defendants were quite sober.

Sergeant Terrett said he made enquiries and found that obscene language was used and that Mr. Nicoll, the proprietor, had ordered the complainant out. The latter said "—Englishmen all same Chinese." The defendants thought it was meant for them. The complainant was the worse for drink.

His Worship discharged the defendants.

Today's

Advertisements

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"COBLE 2."

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 8th of April, 1913, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th of April, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 15th of April, 1913, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOCHERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1913.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—Birds of Paradise. Ready for Hatching.—Apply "H." Hongkong Telegraph.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Something Good.

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR

Farmer's Sugar Cured Bacon?

IT IS PRONOUNCED BY ALL WHO HAVE TRIED IT TO BE ABSOLUTELY THE BEST IN THE COLONY

Prove It For Yourself.

WE HAVE TRIED IT AND CAN RECOMMEND IT. SLICED BY A PATENT SLICING MACHINE IN RASHERS OF ANY THICKNESS, EXACTLY AS WANTED.

WM. POWELL, LTD.
TELEPHONE 346

PURE LINENS

FOR

DRESSES

IN A LARGE VARIETY OF SHADES.

Special Value 85 CTS. PER YARD.

OUR BREAD

PERFECTION.

CAKES AND PASTRY

PAR EXCELLENCE

TIFFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S

TAILORING

DEPT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

INSPECTION INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

"BOARS HEAD" BRAND.

GUINNESS' STOUT.

CONNOISSEUR'S CHOICE.

Comparison would prove that "BOARS HEAD" BRAND is Superior to other Brands in Body, Flavour, Quality, or Strength.

When asking for Guinness' Stout see that you are supplied with "BOARS HEAD" BRAND.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS.

6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Tel. No. 135.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, OHINA and PHILIPPINES
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.
And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Vancouver (B.C.) and Portland (O.).

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and
Porto, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Vancouver, S. or T. & P. (O.C.):
BOYNE 5th April	S. S. SCANDIA 16th April
LIBERIA 13th April	For Marseilles & Hamburg:
ALEXANDER 27th April	S. S. SPEZIA 17th April
SEGOVIA 8th May	For Rotterdam, Bremen, H. & A. (W.P.):
FURSTBULOW 19th May	S. S. SACHSEN 18th April
BIRKENFELS 24th May	For Hamburg & Antwerp:
SAXONIA 24th May	S. S. SENEGBAMBIA 21st April
PREUSSSEN 24th June	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
	S. S. LIBERIA 16th May
	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:
	S. S. BAYERN 24th May
	For V. Ver, S. or T. & P. (O.C.):
	S. S. S. XOMIA 22nd May
	For Havre & Hamburg:
	S. S. ARABIA 28th May

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office. [12]

BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.
WESTWARD.

The S.S. "UPADA," 5237 tons gross Captain A. P. Logan, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON on the 8th April at noon, and will be followed by the S.S. "MUTTRA," 4611 tons gross, Capt. H. Carey, sailing hence on or about the 24th April at noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS. [1]

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD
& ENGINEERING CO. OF
HONGKONG, Ltd.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD,
HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,
FORGEWRIGHTS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CON-
STRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL
ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers,
Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and
Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 9' 6"
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displace-
ment, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results,
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD
CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.
AGENTS for:—

THE LEEDS FORGE CO., LTD.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING
STOCK of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of PRESSED STEEL
UNDERFRAMES and BODIES and ALL-STEEL RAIL-
WAY WAGONS.

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to
150 H. P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN-
BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE
CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHI-
CLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and
12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK."

TELEPHONE No. 212.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Assaye	P. & O. Co.	12 April
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Scandia	H. A. L.	16 April
Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp, &c.	Senegambia	H. A. L.	21 April
Havre, Bremen & Hamburg, &c.	Liberia	H. A. L.	16 May
Marseilles and Hamburg, &c.	Spezia	H. A. L.	15 April
Marseilles, London and Antwerp	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	30 April, about
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via S. pore, &c.	Kitano Maru	N. Y. K.	9 April
Marseilles, via Saigon, S. pore, O. bo, Port Said.	Atlantique	M. M. Co.	8 April
Mexico, Paravian and Chili Ports via Japan	Bayo Maru	T. K. K.	23 April
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c.	Austria	S. W. & Co.	7 April, about
Trieste, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, &c.	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	13 April
Rotterdam, Bremen, Hamburg, & Antwerp, &c.	Sachsen	H. A. L.	13 April

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York via Suez Canal	Welsh Prince	A. K. & Co.	12 April
San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Nippon Maru	T. K. K.	5 April
do do do do do do	Peria	P. M. & Co.	15 April
do do do do do do	Nile	P. M. Co.	31 March
do do do do do do	Korea	P. M. Co.	22 April
Victoria, B.C. and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Sado Maru	N. Y. K.	April
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle	Harpagus	J. M. & Co.	10 June, about
Vancouver via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	5 April
do do do do do do	Empress of Japan	C. P. R. Co.	28 April
Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma & Portland, &c.	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	5 April, about
Portland, Tacoma and Seattle	Monmouthshire	J. M. & Co.	27 June, about

Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	9 April
do do do do do do	Changsha	B. & S.	9 April
do do do do do do	Coblenz	M. & Co.	19 April
do do do do do do	Eastern	G. L. & Co.	30 April

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroem	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do do do do	Tjimarhi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Beginning of April
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Muttra	J. M. & Co.	7 April
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Kumsang	J. M. & Co.	3 April
Hambay via Singapore, Penang & Colombo	Indo Maru	O. S. K.	26 April
Japan	Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kobe	Luzon Maru	O. S. K.	19 April
Kobe and Moji	Jelunga	D. S. & Co.	16 April
Kobe and Yokohama	Kitano Maru	T. K. K.	9 April
do do do do do do	Coblenz	M. & Co.	19 April
do do do do do do	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	29 April, about
do do do do do do	Tango Maru	N. Y. K.	10 April
Yokohama and Kobe	Fultala	J. M. & Co.	20 March
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Austria	S. W. & Co.	7 April, about
Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	8 April
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. & Co.	5 April
do do do do do do	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	12 April
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	7 April
do do do do do do	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	17 April
do do do do do do	Kailong	B. & S.	8 April
Anping and Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Sosho Maru	O. S. K.	3 April
Swatow	Haiman	D. L. & Co.	2 April
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	4 April
do do do do do do	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	8 April
Foochow via Swatow and Amoy	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	9 April
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Daigi Maru	O. S. K.	6 April
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	9 April
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Amazona	M. M. Co.	7 April
do do do do do do	Byrne	H. A. L.	5 April
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Sanuki Maru	N. Y. K.	9 April
do do do do do do	Arratoon Apoor	D. S. & Co.	11 April
Shanghai, Moji Kobe and Yokohama	Nile	P. & O. Co.	4 April, about
do do do do do do	Peking	A. N. & Co.	20 April, about
do do do do do do	Shinyo Maru	N. Y. K.	23 April
Shanghai, Tsingtau Kobe and Yokohama	Laetow	M. & Co.	3 April, about
Shanghai and Moji	Jelunga	D. S. & Co.	15 April
Shanghai	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do do do do	Tjiboda	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do do do do	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do do do do	Devanha	P. & O. Co.	10 April, about

Russian Volunteer Fleet.

The STEAMERS of the RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET call-
ing at Hongkong once a month both ways, Homeward and Outward,
will accept Cargo and Passengers for the Ports they have to call at,
on the way, according to the schedule as—

HOMEWARD BOUND STEAMERS for Singapore, Penang,
Colombo, Djibouti, Hodeidah, Djeddah, Suez, Port Said, Beyrouth,
Constantinople, Batoum, Odessa.

The steamers are not bound to call at these ports, should
there be no engagements to meet there.

OUTWARD BOUND STEAMERS for Nagasaki and Vladivo-

stok.
The Agency of the R.V.F. at Hongkong will also accept Cargo
and issue through Bills-of-Lading for all Black and Azov Seas Ports,
with transshipment at Odessa, and for Hakodate and all Ports of Tar-
tarian Strait and Kamchatka with transshipment at Vladivostok.
Cargo for all European Ports not mentioned in the steamer's
schedule will not be accepted any more by this Agency.

Next sailings from Hongkong—

The s.s. KIEV, 3586 R.T. Commander Stetky, Homeward
Bound, is expected to arrive in Hongkong about the middle of April.
The s.s. MOGILEFF, 6200 R.T. Commander Kekouatoff, Out-
ward Bound, is expected to arrive in Hongkong about the middle of
April.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars, apply to

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF,

Agent.

Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor,

Telephone No. 1224.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1913.

To Sail

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL
LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via
PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast.)

THE Steamship

"WELSH PRINCE,"
Capt. McKegg, will be despatched as
above on Wednesday the 16th April.

For freight and passage apply to
ARNHOLD KARBURG & CO.
General Agents.
Hongkong, 29th Mar., 1913. [246]

Another Murder by Coolies.
Mr. Muller, an assistant of the
Glembok mines, in Bencoolen,
was murdered in a horrible man-
ner by three Chinese on February
28. They cut open his stomach,
and there were also terrible cuts
in the head and arms.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
DEPART TO-MORROW.

For.	Vessel.
Angaur, Shanghai,	Weigand, Luotow.
Fort Bayard, Swatow,	Hongkong, Soshu Maru.
Bangkok, Japan,	Rajah, Buyo Maru.
Calcutta, Macao, Shanghai,	Kumsang, Sui Tai.
	Anhui.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From.	Vessels.
Singapore, Manila,	Nile (P. & O.) Zafiro.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. Korea left San Francisco on the 15th ult., for Hongkong via Ports.

The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyo Maru arrives at San Francisco from Honolulu on the 7th inst., and leaves again for Hongkong on the 19th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Shinyo Maru left Honolulu for Yokohama on the 28th ult., and is expected here via Manila on the 22nd inst.

The P. M. s.s. Siberia left San Francisco on the 29th ult., for Hongkong via Honolulu, Japan ports and Shanghai.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. s.s. Empress of Japan left Vancouver, B.C., on the 20th ult., at 10 p.m., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 6th inst.

The C. P. R. Yokohama Office is in receipt of a wireless message from the R.M.S. Empress of Japan, sent at midnight, Saturday, the 29th ult., when the vessel was 1650 miles distant from Japan, advising all well, and that the Com-
mander expects to reach Yokohama at 6 p.m., on the 3rd inst.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. s.s. Eastern left Sydney for this port via Queens-
land Ports Port Darwin, Timor
and Manila on the 14th ult., and
may be expected here on the 6th
inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The T. K. K. s.s. Buyo Maru
leaves for Japan and South
American ports on the 3rd inst.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. Kumsang
from Japan is due at Hongkong
on the 3rd inst.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. Hangsang
from Shanghai is due at Hong-
kong on the 3rd inst.

The S. L. s.s. Flintshire from
Singapore is due at Hongkong on
the 7th inst.

The I. L. s.s. Muttra from Japan
is due at Hongkong on the 7th
inst.

The I. L. s.s. Upada from Japan
is due at Hongkong on the 6th
inst.

The s.s. Zafiro left Manila on
the 1st inst., at 1 a.m., and is due
here on the 3rd inst., at noon.

To Sail

Hongkong - New York.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via
PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast.)

British S.S. "DIVEROLYDE"
on or about 2nd April, 1913.

For freight and further information,
apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, Feb. 26th 1913. [191]

The T. K. K. s.s. Kiyo Maru
arrives at Callao from Cruz on the
3rd inst., and leaves again for
Iquique on the 7th inst.

The P. & O. s.s. Palawan is ex-
pected to arrive at Colombo on
the 5th inst., at 6 a.m.

The s.s. City of Baroda left
Sabang on the 28th ult., and is
due here on the 5th inst.

The Chartered H. A. L. s.s.
Boyne left Singapore on the 29th
ult., p.m., and may be expected
here on the 4th inst., p.m.

The P. & O. s.s. Peshawar is
expected to arrive at Penang on
the 3rd inst., at 4 p.m.

The P. & O. s.s. Nile left Singa-
pore for this port on the 29th ult.,
at noon, and is due here on the
3rd inst., at noon.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s
s.s. Peking left Port Said on the
23rd ult., and is expected to arrive
here on the 20th inst.

The B. I. S. s.s. Muttra from
Japan is due at Hongkong on the
9th inst.

The B. I. S. s.s. Upada from
Japan is due at Hongkong on the
6th inst.

The Mogul Line str. Lothian
sailed from the United Kingdom,
on the 26th Feb., for the Far East
via Straits.

The s.s. Glenturret passed the
Suez Canal on the 18th ult., for
Hongkong via Straits.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Bonalder, Br. s.s., 1,950, Muson,
31st Mar.—Milke 26th
Mar., Coal—G. L. & Co.

Buyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,420, Has-
lunoto, 21st Mar.—Meji
16th Mar., Coal—T. K. K.

Carl Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 774,
Bohmer, 31st Mar.—Hoi-
how 30th Mar., Gen.—J.
& Co.

Choising, Ger. s.s., 1,021, Boulin,
29th Mar.—Bangkok and
Swatow 28th Mar., Tim-
ber—B. & S.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 5,940,
A. J. Harley, 14th Mar.—
Vancouver, B.C. 2nd
Feb., Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Hongkong, Br. s.s., 239, Mar-
guerite, 30th Mar.—Hal-
phong via Hoihoi 29th
Mar., Gen.—A. R. Marty.

Hunan, Br. s.s., 1,246, Speed, 27th
Mar.—Canton 26th Mar.,
Ballast—B. & S.

Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,640, Wawn,
30th Mar.—Saigon 24th
Mar., Rice—Order.

Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, Cornock,
27th Mar.—Sandakan
21st Mar., Timber—J. &
Co.

Nippon Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,452,
A. G. Stevens, 21st Mar.—
San Francisco 31st
Feb., Flour—T. K. K.

Sado Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,890, Asa-
kawa, 30th Mar.—Seattle
24th Feb., M'dee.—N. Y.
K.

Soshu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,119, K.
Tashiro, 31st Mar.—
Canton 30th Mar., Gen.—
O. S. K.

Tenyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 7,263, E.
Bent, 28th Mar.—San
Francisco 1st Mar., Gen.—
T. K. K.

Wiegand, Ger. s.s., 291, Ahrens,
19th Mar.—Caroline Is.
10th Mar., Ballast—M.
& Co.

Wongkol, Br. s.s., 1,115, Othman,
30th Mar.—Bangkok 21st
Mar.—B. & S.

Yuensang, Br. s.s., 1,128, Rolfe,
1st April—Manila 29th
Mar., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

If you have lost your appetite, one to
the big variety of daily dishes at the
ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to
improve you.

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.	
Allen, H. J.	Kessler, H.
Anwyl, R. J.	Kouys, Major
Arkas, Miss	Kent, Mr. &
Bandmann, M.	Mrs. H. W.
E.	Kessler, H.
Bandmann, M. E.	King, E. N.
Barberini, E. T.	Krusenman, A.
Baring, M.	Laughlin, Mr.
Bartlett, M.	& Mrs. H. Jr.
Bate, E. R.	and maid
Benjamin, G. A.	Laughlin, Mas-
Beldin, Mrs. M.	ter H.
Bellios, Mrs. E.	Lilienthal, Mrs.
R.	A. W. Von
Bona, G. A.	Lindberg, Capt.
Beynon, Capt.	C.
C. R.	Lobb, Dr. E. L.
Bishop, U. S.	M.
Black, Dr. & Miss	Lilienthal, Capt.
N.	A. W. Von
Blanch, N. F.	Lyson, E.
Block, G.	Lowrie, S.
Bonnet, F.	Mackenzie, A.
Bowack, G.	MacIntyre, Mr.
Brades, Mrs. E.	and Mrs. Nei
Brooke, Mrs. L.	Macrao, Mrs.
R. and maid	Martin, G. E. O.
Brooks, Mr. and	R. T. and
Mrs. P. R.	child.
Cambridge, A. J.	McKean, Dr. G.
Carson, Mrs.	McKenny, Dr.
Caters, Barn do	C. W. & Mrs.
Chalmers, J. S.	M. L. Lachlan,
Chapman, W.	Capt. & Mrs.
Cherry, L. W.	Mohla, K. B.
family	Merocci, J.
Church, Mrs. C.	Melbourne, C.
L.	D.
Clark, Mr. and	Miaz, C.
Mrs. A. F.	Mila, Miss
Claxton, A. A.	Min, Mr. &
Cokely, T. J.	Mrs. A. M.
Coleman, Mr. &	Mulder, J. D.
Mrs. S. Cobb	F.
maid	O'Leary, Miss
Coleman, Miss C.	G.
Cowan, Mrs. W.	Paine, Dr. and
F.	Mrs. H. S.
Crocker, Miss	Parsons, E. E.
Davis, C. H.	Potts, Mr. and
Daw, Mrs. G. W.	Mrs. W. H.
Daw, Miss E.	Preston, Miss
Deane, A. F.	Preston, Mr. &
Dempsey, Mr. &	Mrs.
Mrs. J. J.	Ray, E. H.
Denson, H. C.	Reid, Miss A.
Deleano, Mr. &	M.
Mrs. & 2 child-	Roay, Miss F.
ren.	Ritchie, Mr. &
Dike, G. A.	Mrs.
D'Oettington, V.	Roome, Lt. Col.
Dougherty, Mr.	and Mrs.
and Mrs. C. M.	Ross, R. G.
Douglas, Mrs. R.	Roummon, E.
H.	Rosenberg, Miss
Dunroche, Mr &	R.
Mrs. P. C.	Roudolph, Miss
Dowley, W. A.	M.
Ehrhardt, F.	Rousselle, Mr.
Ehrhards, Mr.	& Mrs.
and Mrs. H. C.	Sawyer, Miss
Ehrmann, E.	K. A.
Fairchild, Mrs. C.	Schaltheiter, P.
Fairchild, G.	Schmidt, W.
Finlayson, Mrs.	Schregeradus, C.
Mrs. N. H.	
Fisher, H. G.	Seale, Mrs. H.
Fowler, E. A. S.	W.
Franks, F. W.	Sharp, E. H.
Fuller, Denman	Sibley, J. C.
Gamanon, H. W.	Sidford, Mrs.
Garnett, Mr. and	G. V.
Mrs.	Skeffington,
Garnett, Mr. and	Capt. & Hon.
Mrs.	Mrs. Smyth
Garras, Mrs. K.	& maid
Gillespie, T. P.	Slade, M. W.
Gillespie, A. D.	K. C.
Glen, Miss M.	Smith, Mr. and
Golke, A.	Mrs. E. E.
Gordon, A. G.	Sorby, V.
Goubourn, V.	Sutherland, P.
Gould, Mr. J.	D.
Gourgey, L.	Spittles, Mr. H.
Green, J. H.	S. J. James.
Grisogono, P. O.	Spiro, S.
Von.	Square, Miss.
Grimshaw, R. J.	Stearns, F. K.
Hall, Capt. T. P.	Stearns, H. E.
Hanna, Dr. J. G.	Tapp, J. R.
Harbord, W. R.	Thomas, Mrs.
Harter, Mr. and	H. L.
Mrs. P. W.	Thorne, Mrs. M.
Hayhurst, Miss	H.
H.	Tobias, M.
Heape, F. B.	Trenor, F. L.
Hewitt, Hon. E.	Wakelof, W.
A. C. M. G.	H.
Hewitt, Capt. D.	Waterbury
R.	Mrs. M. E.
Hickman, Mr. &	Watkins, H.
Mrs. H. F.	Watson, Mr. &
Hill, Major	Mrs. D.
Hill, Miss M.	Webb, Mr. and
Hinchcliffe, H.	Mrs. B.
H.	Weill, Mr. and
Hodges, F. A. J.	Mrs. A. and 4
Hoffman, Mrs.	children
J.	Wong, W. F.
Hunt, T. Van	Whamond, D.
Hunter, Capt.	Williamson, M.
R. N.	Winter, Mr. &
Innes, Capt. R.	Mrs. R. G. L.
Judah, Mrs. A.	N. E.
N. E.	Wood, G. G.



This is one of the worst months in the year as regards the risk of catching Sore Throat.

This painful malady is caused by germs—invisible atoms of plant life—which we inhale from the air.

The warmth and moisture of the mouth cavity, with its wrinkled surfaces containing residues of food, form ideal conditions for the growth of these germs, which inflame and irritate the lining of the throat.

A few Formamint Tablets, sucked like sweets, entirely rid the mouth cavity of germ growths, and thus cure Sore Throat in the shortest possible time.

WULFIN'S Formamint

THE GERM-KILLING THROAT TABLET

Signor Caruso, the world-famous tenor, writes: "I have found Wulfin's Formamint Tablets very beneficial to the throat, and pleasant to the taste."

A Physician writes in the "Practitioner," December, 1907: "I have never had Sore Throat myself since I began to use Wulfin's Formamint, although I suffered periodically before."

Although Formamint Tablets are pleasantly flavoured and quite harmless, they contain powerful antiseptic which goes thoroughly over the lining of the mouth and throat, and is absolutely fatal to germ life. Therefore, they not only cure and prevent Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, and mouth troubles, but offer safe protection against grave infectious diseases like Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles, etc.

Users of Formamint are such celebrated people as Queen Alexandra's confidential secretary, the Hon. Charlotte Knollys; the ex-Prime Minister of Great Britain, the Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, M.P.; Lord Kingsale; Lord Justice Buckley; Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P.; the Archbishop of Bristol; and the Dowager Countess of Wicklow, etc.

Harmful and worthless tablets with names very similar to Formamint, are frequently offered for sale. Refuse these, and insist on Wulfin's Formamint, which is sold at all Chemists, in bottles of 50 tablets.

FREE HANDBOOK.

A. Wulfin & Co.,
6, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Please send me a copy of "Hints on Sore Throat," gratis and post free.

Name

Address

P. 2333.

Notices

PARIS TOILET.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
Largest and Best in the East.
Only Manufacturers of
THE FAMOUS
SEVES DES ALPES.
The Hair Wash of the Age.
Queen's Road 13.

GLYCOGEN NERVOUS TREATMENT
GIVES STRENGTH AND VITALITY.
Immediate Results. Guaranteed. Harmless. Valuable in all cases of Atrophy, Wasting and other forms of Nervous Debility, as it restores, develops and strengthens by the outward application of an invigorating active Glycogen-Balm with the aid of our celebrated Glycogen Waters (soluble). Either preparation is \$1.00 gold—(large box). Three boxes \$2.00 gold. One application alone proves our statement in every case.
E. Q. GLYCOGEN SALES CO.
Lyndbrook, N. Y. (U.S.A.)

Grand Hotel.

Banchofort, C. Loria
Bonchanson, P. Lowell, Mr. &
Bonetta, Miss V. Mrs.
Brill, Dr. McGarh
Pumann Meyer, N.
Calvert, Miss Miller, F.
Coyne Moller
Crew, Mr. and Openshaw, D.
Mrs. Rowley, Miss A.
Elson, W. Sanborn, W.
Frampton, Schmidt
Frenck, C. Sharp, H. J.
Graco, Miss Stephano, Miss
Gouriet, N. Tobia, Mr. and
Haden, F. Mrs.
Higginbotham Tobias
Key, Dr. Watkins, G.
Kuhl Weismann, O.
Kuhn Whitlock, F.
Kadell, G. Woodcock

Astor House.

Adlo, E. S. Lopes, V.
Allon, H. J. Lugebill, V.
Arnold, J. B. Lustie, A. O.
Baker, C. S. Marino, J. V.
Brown, B. Marshall, W.

Benson, Mr. and McCracken, Mr.
Mrs. F. & Mrs. J.
Biot, L. McKee, Mr. &
Blahop, A. R. McKee, J. H.
Brown, J. Miller, F. H.
Broumiche, Ed. Minor, J. F.
Brun, Mrs. C. L. Myer, Mrs. B.
Brun, C. L. Morgan, F. E.
Rycoff, P. J. Morris, Mrs. K.
Chambers, Mr. do
Mrs. Musso, F.
Chopard, F. A. Palha, Dr.
Cooper, H. D. Parr, V. C.
Daily, A. W. Pirovano, A.
Dedeoglan, H. Powell, J. D.
Dyer, Mrs. A. Quirrecount, D.
Fellen, D. S. C. de
Fisher, A. Roberts, Mrs.
Gall, H. E. A.
Ghella, A. Sanders, N.
Goldenburg, O. Sarmento, Rev.
Greig, W. Schubert, Miss
Hobbs, F. P. A. E.
Holstom, Aug. Setchell, Mr.
Honohus, E. L. Mrs. O. Q.
Hyman, D. P. Stewart, Mr.
Johnson, W. A. Mrs. W. A.
Johnson, Mr. & Stevon, J. B.
Mrs. E. Straube, O. M.
Juster, W. Striling, Mrs.
Kamoff, A. Thompson, Mr.
Lefal, Dr. & Mrs. F.
Longone, G. Walter, J. R.

Consignees

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENAVON,"
From LEITH, MIDDLEBRO,
LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-bazas Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th prox., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before the 12th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th Mar., 1913. [261]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SITHONIA"
Capt. B. Kotze, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and/or extra-bazas Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained again. Bills of Lading countersigned by the Underigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given today.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th prox. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th prox. at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:—
Ex S.S. "Emma" from Rotterdam

"Jelo" from Amsterdam
"Far" from Bremen
"Brusla" from Skien.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 13th Feb., 1913. [172]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

THE Steamship

"TENYO MARU."
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via
HONOLULU, AND JAPAN
PORTS AND SHANGHAI.

The above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Company's Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claim will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on Friday, 4th April, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left in Godown, examination of same to be held on Saturday, 5th inst. at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be filed on or before 11th April, otherwise they will not be recognized.

S. IORIMOTO,
Agent.
Hongkong 28th March, 1913. [260]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SITHONIA"
Captain B. Kotze, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and/or extra-bazas Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Underigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given today.

All claims must be presented within 10 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th prox., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th prox. at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on Cargo:—
Ex S.S. "Emma" from Rotterdam

"Jelo" from Amsterdam
"Far" from Bremen
"Brusla" from Skien.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong 21st Mar., 1913. [266]

Consignee

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVI-
GATION CO., LTD.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISAZG"
having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge on remaining on board after 4 p.m., the 2nd inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON &
CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Hongkong 28th Mar., 1913. [25]

Notice

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 15 min
3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. " 10 min

NIGHT CARS.

8.55 p.m. to 9 p.m. 30 min. o
9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. " 15 min.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. " 15 min.
every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Cars at 2 midn. ht.

SPECIAL CARS.

By arrangement with the Company
Office, Alexandra Building,
Leas Vaux Road.

LATE MR. PIERPONT

MORGAN.

Some Comments on his Collection
of Pictures.

In view of the death of Mr. Pierpont Morgan, reported yesterday, the following comments contributed to an American paper by "F. J. M. Jr." on a collection of famous pictures which he lent to the Metropolitan Museum, New York, are of interest:—

Mr. Morgan has never collected pictures in the systematic spirit in which he has assembled his incomparable collection of prints, books, autographs, and manuscripts. Quite naturally, therefore, the twenty-nine pictures now generously lent to the Metropolitan Museum represent somewhat divergent principles of selection.

In the main, it is a choice of the more important canvases which served to decorate his London house. A few, like the famous Colonna Raphael, the exquisite altar-piece of the Alessandri family by Fra Filippo Lippi, the Velasquez, and the Rubenses, were presumably bought for their art historical importance. Some especial unconventional inspiration must account for the purchase of a most winning portrait of a child by an unknown Spanish artist, in whom I should like to recognize Francisco Zarburan.

Evidently, the graciousness of the portrait of the early English school, with the contemporary work of the French portraitists, has made the deepest appeal to Mr. Morgan's taste. Indeed, this has been a characteristic enthusiasm of the collecting of the last thirty years. It is no wonder that, before the restlessness and vulgarity of most modern portraiture, amateurs have willingly taken refuge with the gentle distinction of Sir Joshua, the poetic glamour of Gainsborough, the vital simplicity and righteousness of Raeburn. Such French limners as Van Loo, Drouais, and Quentin Latour, while they generally bring a less engaging point of view, offer an even more impressive knowledge and a more satisfying perfection of workmanship.

The drawback to this delightful art in its tendency to push prettiness to the point of sentimentality. One may note it in the portrait group by Mme. Vigee Lebrun, in the reiterated coquet-

liness of the little girl by Greuze, who winds away her yarn from a mischievous kitten in Hoppner's Godsal children prettily posing before a setting sun, even in Sir Joshua's head of that languishing fair widow Lady Waldegrave. It would be an interesting lesson in pictorial quality to pass from the English and most of the French pictures to the anonymous portrait of a Spanish child, to Raeburn's Lady Maitland and Miss Rose, and Latour's Mme. de Mondonville. What constitutes the superiority of these latter portraits is their honesty. About most of the others, even including the Van Dyck full-length of a patrician lady and her child, there is some element of clever masquerade.

Yet how lovely some of these calculated effects are! Lady Delme, with her children and their spaniel, under an oak—could any one play more fetchingly at motherhood? Sir Joshua's cool intelligence, his amazing skill as a registrar of the aristocratic spectacle, is here at its height. How fastidiously he declines all expected and commonplace features, retaining the charming slight dissonance between a saffron robe and the mellow browns and greens, where most painters would have been frightened into some obvious harmony. Romney and Gainsborough one does not see at their best here. In the notorious "Stolen Duchess" in her present state I can see little interesting but the mystery of her abduction. Had I won into the Agnew's gallery, I should have stolen preferably almost anything else. Yet the full-length Lady Gideon has much of Gainsborough's chivalric note, and perhaps Lawrence's sensationally effective Miss Farren (more obscurely known as the Countess of Derby) may atone for a certain disappointment in her gallery neighbours. Lawrence was only twenty-five years old when he painted it, and happily not yet the lazy man of talent, much fated knight, and admired P.R.A. Of course, the picture is theatrical, but then Elizabeth Farren was an actress. And you get from the canvas the thrill that her fine eyes suddenly directed upon you would produce.

The great Raphael, which was painted in 1504 for the Pope's Palace of Perugia, does not thrill me, when I recall the "M. rriage of the Virgin" of the same year. Indeed, I suppose there now is only a few square inches of Raphael's handiwork visible in the entire picture. Yet the design of Raphael is so noble that it seems indestructible either by repainting or copying. We are in the realm of a divine geometry, of an abstract beauty that persists even when its particular forms have deteriorated. Note how the swaying form of the Virgin is steadied and balanced by the little St. John; how the canopy opens like a lily above the pyramidal group, while the angels above subtly carry the diverging lines back into the picture. Even the projecting hood repeats the easy ovals of the pattern in the third dimension. For the best Raphaels we must cross the water; yet we are profoundly fortunate in having so representative a masterpiece in America. In contrast with the garbled surfaces of the Raphael is the authentic, delicate shimmer of downy tempera and gold. Fra Filippo Lippi's St. Lawrence One can imagine the lusty friar smiling with a certain condescension over the annular group with which he endows the saint, and taking a whimsical pleasure in the ironical worldliness which he imputes to the older saints. The colour is as exquisite as that of an apple-tree in spring.

Mr. Roosevelt's Second Daughter to marry.

Colonel and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt have made known to close friends the engagement of their second daughter, Miss Ethel Carow Roosevelt, to Dr. Richard Derby, a Harvard graduate and son of the late Dr. Richard H. Derby, of New York.

A New Home for the Diamond Industry.

A telegram from Amsterdam dated March 6 to Java papers states that the diamond industry there will most probably be transferred to another place owing to the increase of the import duty on cut diamonds in America.

On December 9th, last, rubber reached the high figure of 4s. 8d. on the London market, but, with the exception of one or two slight rallies, it has continued steadily to decline since that date. After remaining at 3s. 11d. for the greater part of March it declined to 2s. 10d., at which figure it has remained since the 10th ult. It is generally considered, however, says the "China Press," that this decline will only be of a temporary nature, and that the market will soon rally once more. The prices at which forward contracts have been and are being closed are an indication that consumers anticipate the value being well above 4s. 0d. during this year. Those who are in a position to know state that rubber may be expected to remain round the 4s. 0d. mark for two or three years to come. The present slump in price is attributed by some to large stocks being thrown on the market by holders in America. From time to time, statistics have been published showing how consumption more than keeps pace with supply, notwithstanding the increasing amount of "reclaimed" rubber which comes on the market. Generally speaking, the future demand for rubber is much underestimated. It is impossible to speak with certainty upon such a subject, but there is every indication that the demand must continue to expand, not disproportionately, of course, to the increase in the supply. The result of this will be the maintenance of commodity value. There is a possibility, of course, that the market may decline to a point that would prove unprofitable to wild collectors, but, at the same time, there is every reason to believe that the price would swing back again. Thus, there is not much chance of the Brazilian product being cut out of the market for a long time to come, for the reason that prices will continue to hold good. The prospect of plantation rubber selling at sixpence per pound is too remote to be taken into consideration yet awhile, although the majority of rubber companies estimate their profits some years ahead on that basis. The import of rubber into London is increasing so rapidly that the Port of London Authorities have found it necessary to make special arrangements for dealing with the trade. The business has been transferred to the London Docks, in place of St. Katharine's Dock, and extensive premises have been provided. Huge sheds have been erected for the examination of rubber, gutta percha, and balata as it arrives; and for storage until the commodity goes into consumption a cool vault of an area of between two and three acres has been set aside. The rubber is kept in the new sheds for only two or three days, and within that period perhaps as much as £20,000 to £70,000 worth will be inspected by importers, and dealt with by the staff. Then it is placed for storage in the cool vault. The total rubber exports from London during February amounted to 8,297,000 lbs., while the imports were 13,421,000 lbs. The striking feature in the figures is the marked increase in exports to Russia, which took 403,000 lbs. from the London market, against only 550,000 lbs. for the corresponding month of last year.

COMMERCIAL.

Gula-Kalumpang
Rubber Estates.

Messrs. Ibert & Co., Ltd. Shanghai Secretaries of the Gula-Kalumpang Rubber Estates, Ltd., are advised by cable from London that the share register will be closed from the 7th to the 15th of April, inclusive; this will mean that no transfer will be registered between noon on Saturday

COMMERCIAL.

A Mongolian Bank.

With regard to the foundation of a Mongolian bank, which was stated to be under the consideration of Russian financiers some time ago, it is now said in the Russian Press that the Mongolian Government, "owing to want of experience in financial affairs," has granted the same concession to different applicants, so that for the time being there is complete uncertainty as to the legal position. At the same time it is reported that the plan to institute branches of Russian banks in Mongolia is regarded as not very promising by the Russo-Asiatic Bank.

Home Commercial and Produce Markets.

The Bank rate February 28 remains unchanged at 5 per cent. The Open market for short loans is 4 1/2 per cent, and discount of four months Bank bills 4 3/4 to 4 1/2 per cent. In the Silver market a remarkable change has taken place, the price of bars falling from 28 1/2 to 27 5/8 per oz. The Rubber share market has exhibited a better tone, and prices have recovered in many cases. The directors of the China Mutual Steam Navigation have declared a final dividend of 3 per cent, together with a bonus of 100 per cent, making with the interim dividend 106 per cent for the year, on the ordinary shares, and a final dividend of 3 per cent, making 6 per cent, for the year, on the ordinary "B" shares. The directors of the Shanghai Waterworks announce a final dividend for the year 1912 of 30s. The China Tea market is quiet, with little change. C tea has been dull and lower. The Sugar market has been rather firmer, with fair transactions. Both Singapore Pepper and White Pepper are quiet though steady. Rice is dull. Manila Hemp closes with a weak tone, although prices remain steady. Plantation Rubber is quiet, but steady, good average sheet being quoted at about 4s. per lb. Fine Hard Para is 4s. 0 3/4 per lb. Straits Tin is 22 1/2 15s. to 22 1/2 5s. for each, and 22 1/2 15s. to 22 1/2 5s. for three months.

Public Auction.

G. R.
PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 7th of April, 1913, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, of the following property:
Order of His Excellency the Governor of Two Lots of Crown Land in the Ridge East of Happy Valley in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King for each further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Lots	Location	Area (Approximate)	Contents (Approximate)	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	Lot 1	11.100	30,000	17	2,000
2	Lot 2	11.100	30,000	17	2,000

Public Companies

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Forty-Seventh Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company will be held at its Head Office No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on Wednesday, the 16th April, 1913, at 12.15 p.m. for purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statement of account to 31st December, 1912, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from 6th April to the 16th April both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary.

Public Companies

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Forty-Third Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on Wednesday, the 16th April, 1913, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statement of account to 31st December, 1912, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The transfer books of the Society will be closed from 6th April to the 16th April both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1913. [270]

THE CHINA BORNEO CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building at 11.30 a.m. on Thursday the 3rd of April, 1913, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1912, & the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 20th March to the 3rd of April, both days inclusive.

The China-Borneo Coy., Ltd.,
W. G. DARBY, General Manager.

THE HONGKONG CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Scrip Certificate No. 7542 issued 30th May 1910, for twenty-five shares number 39786/39790, 7439 7445, and 27026 27038, of this Company in the name of Gabriel Poulet Osier has been lost, and should the same not be produced before the 10th April 1913, New Scrip Certificate will be issued to the said Gabriel Poulet Osier, and no Transactions taking place under the said Scrip Certificate No. 7542 will be recognised by the Company.

W. E. CLARKE, Secretary.

Hongkong 1st March, 1913.

NOTICE.

WM. POWELL, Ltd., having acquired the services of a cutter with long and varied experience, they announce the establishment of a TAILORING DEPARTMENT in their main Store, Des Voeux Road.

A trial order would be greatly appreciated. All Garments will be made to our own workshops.

NOTICE.

FROM this date and until further notice Mr. Percy Hobson Holyoak is authorised to sign our Firm.

REISS & CO.,
Hongkong 1st April, 1913. [269]

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

MR. G. A. Caldwell has this day been appointed Secretary to the Company.

By order of the board of Directors,
R. M. DYER, Chief Manager.

Hongkong 1st April, 1913. [271]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LD.

DURING the absence of Mr. W. D. Jupp from the colony Mr. H. W. Kennett has been appointed Acting Manager of the above Company at Hongkong.

W. G. DARBY, General Manager.

Hongkong 1st April, 1913. [272]

Notice

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT 7% SILVER LOAN OF 1886, E.

53rd Half Yearly Drawing. Interest due and drawn bonds of this loan will be payable at the offices of the Corporation on and after the 31st March, 1913. List of drawn bonds can be obtained on application to the undersigned. For the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1913.

Entertainments

THEATRE ROYAL

NEW BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT

For the First Time in Hongkong

"THE GIRL IN TAXI."

Prices: Dress Circle and Orchestra Stalls, \$3.50; Stalls, \$3.00; Pit, \$2.00; Gallery, \$1.00.

Doors open at 8.30, Commence at 9 Sharp.

Booking at MOUTRIE & CO.

BIJOU.

PROGRAMME.

NEWS OF THE DAY (Pathe Gazette)

The Mounties and The Maids (Comic)

Nick Winter's New Pupil

Sauce for The Goose

Waiting for Mother

Abbreviations

Miss VIOLET BONETTA

(a) "Up in The Blue, Blue Sky"

(b) "I could learn to love you"

Miss CECILE STEPHANO

(a) "Listening"

(b) "All that I ask is Love."

7.15 PICTURES ONLY 7.15

VICTORIA THEATRE.

The Great Eclair Film,

"The Iron Master," 3,000 ft. long.

An Enormous Success wherever Shown.

Look out for the Great Picture,

LES MISERABLES

Which will be produced in a few days.

WATCH HAND BILLS.

Enormous Success of the

THUNDERBOLT MAN.

Without a shadow of a doubt and

Dance.

ALEXANDER GALINSKY.

Enormous Success of the

FAMOUS ARTIST

MISS ARKAS.

Songs in English, Russian, Portuguese & Italian.

The Changing Solo Dancer

FRED. ARDEA.

Notices

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher in European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to 37 Hollywood Road, 1st floor, Hongkong, 20th Jan. 1913. [4]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Manager.

Bongkong, 16th August, 1901 [3]

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

CAMBRIDGE MANUALS,

80 cents each.

Brewing, A. Chaston Chapman.

The Individual in the animal Kingdom, Julian S. Huxley.

The Psychology of Insanity, Bernard Hart.

The Work of Rain & Rivers, T. G. Bonney.

House Flies & How they spread Disease, U. G. Hewitt.

The Origin of Earthquakes, O. Davidson.

Early Religious Poetry of the Hebrews, E. G. R. K. g.

Brasses, J. S. M. Ward.

The English Puritans, John Brown.

The Natural History of Coal, E. A. N. Arber.

If you happen to be late for meals will be Courteously & Promptly Served at the same.

Only at the ALEX.

MARTIN'S

APOLASTEL

PILLS

A French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office—40, Wall Street, New York.

London Office—34, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES—

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve—\$7,000,000 (Gold).

Assets—\$15,000,000.

Reserve Funds—\$15,000,000.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

Letters of Credit and Drafts granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.

GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st Nov. 1912. 1913

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000

Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000

Reserve Fund " 18,200,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches—Antung-Hsien, Bombay, Calcutta, Changchun, Dairen, Fengtien, Harbin, Hankow, Honolulu, Kobe, Liao-Yang, London, Lyons.

Agencies at—Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Ryojun Port, San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tokyo, Los Angeles.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.

Hongkong, 31st Mar. 1913. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital—£1,200,000

Reserve Fund—£1,650,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors—£1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [22]

Notices

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up—£1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

The Office of TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Manager.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [32]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT FAMINE DISTRICTS with an area of 30,000 square miles.

TWO and a half million people being starved.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Treasurer, H. C. GULLAND, Esq., Manager, International Banking Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

24th January, 1913. [87]

MARTIN'S

APOLASTEL

PILLS

A French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

It is a French Remedy for all the most common ailments of the human system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., etc.

Banks

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital—\$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS: Sterling—£1,500,000 at 2/==

Silver—7,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors—\$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: F. H. Armstrong, Esq.—Chairman

Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross—Deputy Chairman.

S. H. Dodwell, Esq., G. Friesland, Esq., C. S. Gubbay, Esq., G. R. Laurenz, Esq., F.

MERICAN NEWS.

(Continued from Page 7).

ard P. Ayres, and one on "Textile Industries and Child-Labour," by Mr. R. K. Conant.

The final session was to be for children, with a programme, varied with music, stereopticon slides, and recitations, the whole being under the direction of Mrs. Thomas Palmer, of Jacksonville. The addresses by the youngsters were to be on "The Story of the Medicine Bottle," illustrated with lantern slides of the glass industry, by Master J. B. Sparks, Jacksonville, Fla.; on "The Story of My Cotton Dress," illustrated with lantern slides of cotton industry and tenement home industry, by Miss Mariel Bland, Jacksonville, Fla.; and on "What Mr. Coal Told Me," illustrated with lantern slides from the coal industry, by Master Albert Russel, Jacksonville, Fla.

Condemned Navy Food.

Nearly three hundred turkeys have been condemned by food-inspectors at New Hampshire. These had been intended as food for the naval prisoners on the occasion of George Washington's birthday. Dr. A. D. Melvin, head of the animal industry bureau of the department, declared that the seizure was made in connection with the inspection of naval food which has been in progress for the past three years. In that time Dr. Melvin said a considerable amount of bad meat, especially cold-storage chicken and turkey, had been found. The inspection is part of the plan to improve the quality of the food served aboard ships of the navy.

Harvard and the Navy.

An interesting letter, signed "Disappointed Grad," appears in the New York "Evening Post," on the subject of Harvard and the Navy. According to the writer, the Navy wants college men, but certain undergraduates of the Harvard wing object. The following quotation speaks for itself:—

"A naval officer makes a speech in the Union. A plucky '84 man protests, and is hissed down by the discriminating youth who are eagerly listening to the war propaganda. Whereupon, other undergraduates, never properly imbued with the Harvard doctrine of social taboo, whereby if you talk out in meeting you are not a gentleman because it isn't good taste, intimate in letters to the 'Crimson' that if our colleges mean anything they mean places where youth are taught ideals a trifle more contemporary than militarism. Even the labour unions are sophisticated enough to see that."

"The scheme of the navy is typically Harvardian. Our undergraduates are not to suffer the contamination of mixing ('messing') with the farmer lads from the Middle West who were lured into the navy by means of posters compared to which the blandishments of the patent medicines are honesty itself, and who are now doing time until they can honourably get out and start earning their livings in some productive occupation. No, the Harvard men are, as any one who knows Harvard could have guessed, to have 'separate quarters.'"

"As one who has enjoyed the 'special privilege' of a Harvard education, and as a member of more than one 'exclusive club' (of which I am by no means

proud), I wish to point out that whether this bid for college men reaps any response or not is of little consequence as compared to the hints contained in this controversy. There is a radical wing inside Harvard, among her undergraduates, which will ultimately force the University into a position where it will be necessary for it to 'line up' on one side or the other of the economic puzzles of the day; for or against war, for or against the 'interests' to which it has and will owe so much. It was well for the University to begin to put its house in order against such a day."

FLOWERS FEED ON SUGAR.

Great interest has been aroused by the announcement that out flowers can be kept alive and fresh much longer when fed with sugar than when kept in plain water only, writes the Rome correspondent of the "Daily Express."

The out flower trade in the United States amounts to about \$4,000,000 a year, and it is computed that the discovery will tend to reduce the bill by over \$1,000,000 a year.

Experiments lasting three years led to the discovery, and further trials are to be carried out by one of the American universities.

One hundred varieties of flowers have been tested, each in one hundred different solutions of various mineral and organic substances, but it is claimed that for the vast majority of the flower a solution of water and either granulated, castor, or cube sugar is the most beneficial.

Three kinds—lilies, and sweet peas—suffer from the solution, while three others—marigolds, chrysanthemums, and tulips—derive no apparent benefit. All the others live longer, and in some cases their life as cut flowers is trebled.

Great care is, however, necessary in securing the right solution. Not less than 2 per cent., and not more than 20 per cent., of sugar in the water was found to be the outside limit.

With fifteen varieties of carnations, a 15 per cent. sugar solution was helpful. With forty-five varieties of roses, a solution of from 7 to 10 per cent. of sugar prolonged life.

Forget-me-nots lasted thirteen days in unchanged water, seventeen days in water changed each day, and twenty-two days in a 10 per cent. solution of sugar.

These were the only flowers experimented on that derived any benefit from a daily change of water.

LOCAL WEDDING.

In the presence of a large gathering of friends, the wedding took place at St. Joseph's Church this morning of Mr. Stanley L. Hidden, of Messrs. Whitesway, Laidlaw and Co., and Miss Agnes Eva Johnson - Leigh. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Fr. Agostini, and Mr. Tobias was "best man." The bride was given away by Mr. Gegg, while Mr. Gegg (sister of the bride) attended as witness.

Subsequent to the ceremony a reception was held at the King Edward Hotel, where the happy couple received the congratulations of a large number of friends. The honeymoon is being spent at Macao.

POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY.
Europe, s.s. Luetzow.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Mar. 13 — Mar. 29
Mar. 19 — April 4

MAILS CLOSE.

Bangkok—Per Rajah, 3rd April, 9 a.m.
Japan via Moji, Honolulu, Manzanillo, Sallina Cruz, Arica, Iquique, Valparaiso, and Coronel—Per Buyo-maru, 3rd April, 11 a.m.
Straits—Per Haverlyde, 3rd April, 11 a.m.
Straits and Ceylon—Per Den of Crombie, 3rd April, 11 a.m.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 3rd April, 1.15 p.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per Anhui, 3rd April, 3 p.m.
Saigon—Per Laertes, 3rd April, 3 p.m.
Hongay—Per Varg, 4th April, 8 a.m.
Hohow, Haiphong, and Pakhoi—Per Carl Diederichsen, 4th April, 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haitan, 4th April, 9 a.m.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 4th April, 1.15 p.m.
Philippine Islands—Per Yuen-sang, 5th April, 1 p.m.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 5th April, 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai, North China Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per Nippon-maru, 5th April, 4 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Chenan, 5th April, 5 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per Hangsang, 5th April, 5 p.m.

Shanghai, North China Japan via Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada, via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Empress of India, 5th April, 5 p.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 6th April, 9 a.m.
Sandakan—Per Maussang, 7th April, 11 a.m.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 7th April, 1.15 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Zafiro, 7th April, 3 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 8th April, 9 a.m.

Straits and Bangkok—Per Upada, 8th April, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria and Seattle—Per Sado-maru, 8th April, 10 a.m.

Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles (Late Letters 11 to Noon, Extra Postage 10 cents). (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)—Per Atlantique, 8th April, 11 a.m.

Shanghai, North China Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States South America and San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per Tenyo-maru, 8th April, 11 a.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Kumsang, 8th April, 1 p.m.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 8th April, 1.15 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Kalfong, 8th April, 3 p.m.
Straits and Ceylon—Per Kitano-maru, 8th April, 5 p.m.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin—Per Changsha, 9th April, 11 a.m.

Japan via Kagasaki—Per Nikko-maru, 9th April, 11 a.m.
Philippine Islands, Timor, Australia, Tasmania & New Zealand via Thursday Islands—Per Yawata-maru, 9th April, 11 a.m.

Tientsin—Per Hylchow, 8th April, 11 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per Ching, 8th April, 11 a.m.

Straits and Bangkok—Per Mutra, 8th April, 10 a.m.
Straits and Bangkok—Per Mutra, 8th April, 10 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Salahdj, Dutch s.s., 1,337, Beederker, 31st Mar.—Tarakan 25th Mar. Bulk oil.—A. P. Co.
Fukui Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,087, N. Tomimaka, 1st April.—Moji 26th Mar. Coal.—M. B. K.
Hunan, Br. s.s., 1,206, Boyd, 1st April.—Kebao 29th Mar. Coal.—B. & S.
Tosa Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,610, Satow, 1st April.—Calcutta 25th Mar. Gen.—N. Y. K.
Kwangtsh, Chi. s.s., 1,536, P. Stewart, 1st April, Amoy.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Coblentz, Ger. s.s., 3,900, Klugkiest, 1st April.—Sydney 8th Mar. Gen.—M. & Co.
Den of Crombie, Br. s.s., 3,128, Japan and Shanghai 29th Mar. Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Anhui, Br. s.s., 1,350, Harris, 1st April.—Canton 31st Mar. Gen.—B. & S.
Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,183, Rosch, 2nd April.—Fochow, Amoy and Swatow 1st April, Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Profit, Nor. s.s., 515, Olsen, 1st April.—Bangkok 23rd Mar. Rice.—Chinese.
Shintsu Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,979, Wortley, 2nd April.—Milke, Coal.—M. B. K.
Kumchow, Br. s.s., 1,450, Martin, 2nd April.—Singapore 28th Mar. Gen.—Chinese.
Luetzow, Ger. s.s., 5,116, Bortfeldt, 2nd April.—Bremen 19th Feb. Gen.—M. & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

April 1.
Panama-maru, for Victoria.
Hunan, for Shanghai.
April 2.
Kwangtsh, for Canton.
Chongva, for K. C. Wan.
Den of Crombie, for London.
Haidis, for Bangkok.
Wolgand, for Angaur.
Haimun, for Swatow.
Hongkong, for Haiphong.
Siam, for Tientsin.
Tosa-maru, for Yokohama.

DEPARTED.

April 2.
Indien, for Yokohama.
Nankin, for London.
Ningchow, for Singapore.
Haimun, for Swatow.
Panama-maru, for Victoria.
Si-kiang, for Saigon.
Tjikin, for Kobe.
Haidis, for Swatow.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Tosa Maru, arrived 1st inst., from Calcutta:—
Collett, Mr. & Mrs. Reagon, Mrs.
Per s.s. Coblentz, arrived 1st inst., from Sydney, &c.:—
Aohroder, Hitchings, Mr.
Behune, W. Johnson, A. W.
Brown T. Johnson, A. W.
Bartle, Mr. and Johnson, Mrs.
Mrs. A. W.
Becke, Kern, J. G.
Blumenthal, H. Kulenkanoff, C. W. Marks, A.
Boardsley, Capt. Norton, J. E.
and Mrs. Moreland, Jue.
Correllis, Capt. tire
& Mrs. A. Neu, Mrs. B.
Carpenator, Miss Putman, Miss H. K. H.
Caitlin, Mrs. Parkmann.
Dunster, Mrs. G. Miss N. E.
Draper, R. J. Schulz, C.
Dion, A. Sander, W.
Emery, E. C. Sleeper, Miss.
Fitzgerald, F. B.
Follet, H. G. Sleeper, Miss E.
Gordmann, Miss Segnitz H. J.
A. H. Tripp, Mrs. K.
Griffith, Miss N. Whitcourt, Mrs. Warner.
E. Hopkins, Miss E. Watson, Mrs. N. W. G.
N. Hellmich Watson, Prof.
Holmes, W.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. St. Albans, sailed on 1st inst., for Australia, &c.:—
Arger, H. Fahla, Dr. J. M.
Beattie, A. Parker, J.
Beattie, Misses Remedios, M.
Beattie, Master Stewart, A.
Fonseca, L. S. Thompson, H.
Johnson, Mrs. Thompson, A.
J. S. W.
Leltao, Dr. Tipper, Mr. and Mrs. A. E.
Per s.s. Nankin, sailed on 2nd inst., for Singapore, &c.:—
Abbott, F. Lindsay, W. D.
Armstrong, Mr. Murphy, Mr. & Mrs. F. H. Mrs. C. H.
Barr, Mr. & Mrs. Main, Miss S. J. H.
Baker, Mrs. R. E.
Chan Ah-soo, Mitchell, Miss.
Mrs. Ng Hon-Ki.
Fielder, B. E. Ruynier, B.
Fiddes, Miss. Ralph, Mrs. A.
Hancock, Mrs. C.
H. Sharp, H. J.
Hayden, A. Theokness, V.
Kok, K. Y. Thorp, E. B.
Lindell, Mr. & Watkins, Miss Mrs. R. E.

Optian, Fred, Fried or Street.
Fried, Fred, Fried or Street.
ALEXANDRA CAPE.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 2nd at 11.20.—Pressure has increased slightly in the neighbourhood of Vladivostok and Tongking, but has decreased elsewhere, moderately over S. Japan and the Loochoos, and slightly in other districts.

A depression has formed to the west of Nagasaki. Gradients are shallow everywhere. Moderate to light N.W. winds are indicated along the E. coast of China and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.
1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood. N.W. or variable winds, moderate to light; fine.
2 Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamcocks. The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.
2nd April, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Force.	Weather.
Wostock	7 a.m.	30.06	39	70	se	4	b
Nemuro	6 a.m.	29.93	—	—	n	2	—
Hakodate	—	30.01	—	—	nw	1	—
Tokio	—	29.97	—	—	nw	1	—
Kobe	—	29.89	—	—	—	0	—
Nagasaki	—	29.80	—	—	—	0	—
Kshima	—	29.82	—	—	—	0	—
Oshima	—	29.85	—	—	s	1	—
Naha	—	29.85	—	—	s	2	—
Ishijima	—	29.88	—	—	no	4	—
Bonin Is.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chefoo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whaiwei	—	29.95	45	84	w	1	b
Hankow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ichang	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiukiang	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changsha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	—	29.92	51	—	n	1	f
Gutzlaff	—	29.79	50	—	n	1	f
Sharp P.	7 a.m.	29.91	60	—	0	0	—
Amoy	6 a.m.	29.93	62	94	se	1	f
Swatow	—	29.92	66	95	n	2	f
Taihou	—	29.92	—	—	—	—	—
Taiwan	—	29.93	—	—	—	—	—
Koshun	—	29.90	—	—	nw	2	—
P'dores	—	29.91	—	—	w	2	—
Canton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H'kong	6 a.m.	29.97	66	87	w	1	e
Gap Rook	—	29.94	—	—	nw	3	e
Macao	—	29.96	64	—	nw	1	f
Wuchow	9 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hohow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shullen	6 a.m.	29.99	66	—	nne	2	e
Tourane	—	29.93	73	—	ese	2	f
C. St. J.	—	29.92	75	—	ese	4	f
Apurri	—	29.91	72	—	ese	1	b
Manila	—	29.94	64	—	—	0	e
Legaspi	—	29.93	75	—	—	0	e
Iloilo	9 a.m.	29.95	82	—	ne	2	b
Bacolod	—	—	—	—	nw	1	e

[T. F. Claxton, Director.
Hongkong Observatory, Apr. 2.
1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.
3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the Humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4 Direction of Wind, to two points.
5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.
6 State of Weather, b blue sky, o detached cloud, d drizzling rain f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet).
0 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous	Day	On Date	On Date
Barometer	30.01	29.96	29.95
Temperature	74	65	73
Humidity	75	96	75
Wind	W	—	W
Direction	1	0	1
Force	0	0	0
Weather	1	0	0
Rain	—	—	—

H.K. Observatory, 1st April, 1913.
T. F. Claxton, Director.

TIDE TABLE.

Mar. 31st to 6th Apr., 1913.	High Water	Low Water
Mar. 31	11:00	5:00
Apr. 1	11:10	5:10
Apr. 2	11:20	5:20
Apr. 3	11:30	5:30
Apr. 4	11:40	5:40
Apr. 5	11:50	5:50
Apr. 6	12:00	6:00

Mail Steamers

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARK
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA...	NILE Capt. H. P. well	about 4th April	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA...	DEVANHA Capt. W. R. Hickey, R.N.	about 10th April	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via Usual Ports of Call	ASSAYE Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.	Noon 12th April	Freight and Passage.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo Port Said and Marseilles...	NYANZA Capt. H. N. Rivers, R.N.	about 10th April	Freight and Passage.

All the above steamers are fitted with wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight, or Passage apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1913.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

For	STEAMERS	To sail on
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA...	LUZOW Capt. J. Bortfeldt	17.3.10 About THURSDAY 8 d April.
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	COBLENZ Capt. L. Klugkiest	6.7.50 SATURDAY 9 d April at 9 a.m.

* Calling at Manila.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NELCHERS & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1913.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having ample Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMSHIPS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAITAN	J. S. Bosch	FRIDAY, 4th April, at 11 a.m.
HAIVANG	A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 9th April, at 11 a.m.
HAIMUN	J. W. Evans	WEDNESDAY, 2nd April, at 11 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from, the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia via Manila.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
EASTERN	On the 4th April	On 26th April, 11 a.m.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, French Provisions, &c., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,
Agents.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, Dr. J. W. Noble,
11, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

IT'S SAID

"You can't please every